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Dedicatory

To those who were born and reared in this valley. Those who now live here. Those who have at one time lived here and are now living elsewhere. Those who lived in this history and have now passed into the beyond.

To these folks, this volume is respectfully dedicated.

*“Remember the Days of Old, Consider the Years
of Many Generations.”—Deut. 32: 7.*

Lykens-Williams Valley

History - Directory *and* Pictorial Review

Embracing the entire Lykens and Williams Valley, in
the effort to preserve the past and perpetuate the present.



Edited and Compiled by
J. ALLEN BARRETT

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AUTHOR'S PRELUDE NOTE

In a brief resume of the history of the Lykens and Williams Valley it is out of place to treat the Aborigines and even the early history of the state of Pennsylvania, save when some allusion to either may be deemed necessary. The founder of Pennsylvania is certainly deserving of grateful remembrance for his efforts to settle his Province, to protect the pioneers and to foster their industry and thrift. He was a remarkable man in many respects, and his "Frame of Government" is a model unequalled by the laws of any of the colonies or Provinces. The "Concessions" agreed upon in England for the encouragement of emigration to his Province was an important factor in that great movement which so materially assisted in building up this Western empire, and gave to the world the great state founded in peace. The inducements by Penn to settle were not confined to right of soil or voice in government, but religious toleration was guaranteed by him. The law of religious liberty as framed by him, and passed by the first Assembly at Chester on the 10th of December, 1682, was the first Act of toleration ever given to any people in the history of nations.

Owing to this toleration on the part of the Proprietary of Pennsylvania, that Province became a refuge and home to the people of all creeds and religious beliefs. It is true that during the life time of the Founder, liberty of conscience was not questioned but at a later period, we regret to say, his religious adherents would have throttled toleration had they not feared revolution.

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As a general thing the first settlers were staid farmers. Their mutual wants produced mutual dependence, hence they were kind and friendly to each other—they were even hospit-

able to strangers. Their want of money in the early times made it necessary for them to associate for the purpose of building houses, cutting their grain, etc. This they did in turn for each other without any other pay than the pleasures which usually attended a country frolic. Strictly speaking, what is attributed to them as virtues might be called good qualities, arising from necessity and the peculiar state of society in which these people lived—patience, industry and temperance.

PREFATORY NOTE

The publication of this volume is made possible by the support of the business people whose advertisements are contained herein. The Author earnestly requests the READER when in need of any commodity, to consult the Business Directory of this book.

To those who are living in the present twentieth century, and have learned to revel in the resources into the past, the facts herein gathered should have a charm. The present will soon belong to the past, and thus, as the years roll on apace, the very sketches here contained will be more highly treasured. If the sketches of some who ought to have a place here are wanting, it is not the fault of the Publisher—it is that of the individual. Bearing in mind constantly, however, the limited space of this volume prohibits the dwelling in detail on any subject and excluding altogether minor and non-important matter, thus affording room for the really important and interesting subjects which permits the submission to the subscribers, of a perfectly reliable as well as valuable book.

As introductory to this volume, a resume of the history of the Lykens-Williams Valley is given, with other data nowhere else to be found. This feature being peculiar to this work.

In presenting the Lykens-Williams Valley History-Directory and Pictorial Review to its patrons, the Publisher and Author acknowledges with gratitude, the encouragement and support the enterprise has received, and the willing assistance in enabling him to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this nature and magnitude. To procure the material for its compilation, official records were carefully examined, newspaper files searched, manuscripts, letters and memoranda were sought, History volumes were consulted and throughout the resume, excerpts were taken from Gordon's History of Pennsylvania, W. H. Egle's History of Pennsylvania, Egle's History of Dauphin and Lebanon Counties,

The Biographical Encyclopedia of Dauphin County, Richard Nolan Diary, Diaries of old residents of the valley, Lykens *Standard*, Millersburg *Sentinel*, Elizabethville *Echo*, Williamstown *Times*, Tower City *Herald*, and direct information from parties still living. To name those here would require several pages; therefore, ever mindful of the valuable assistance, my sincere thanks and appreciation are extended. Great care was taken to have sketches as free from error as possible, but I do not hold myself responsible for mistakes, as no charge was made for the insertion of any printed matter contained in this book, except for advertisements.

Therefore, kind reader, I submit to you this volume,—sincerely trusting you will be appreciable enough to realize the task involved to publish the same, that you will appreciate its value now and in time to come; and in knowing this, I feel that the effort has not been in vain.

J. ALLEN BARRETT.

Lykens, Pa., March 15th, 1922.

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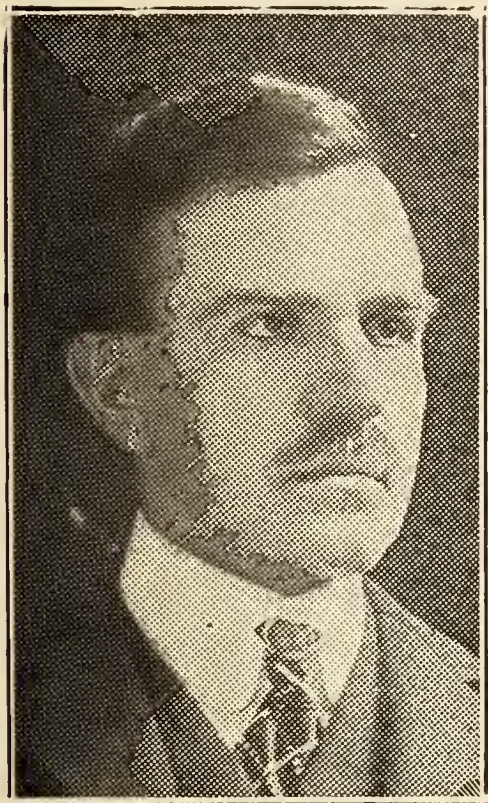
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A
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

by

H. E. BUFFINGTON, ESQ.

Lykens, Pa.

This geological review will embrace a short structural, stratigraphic, and economic survey, as well as the prehistoric formation.

A structural survey of the northern part of Dauphin County, known as the Lykens, Williams and Pine Valleys, discloses them to be wholly within and at the western end of a large canoe shaped basin. The rock strata of the two last valleys dipping steeply toward each other, at Lykens dipping north, at Gratz dipping south, forming a huge cradle within which nestles the lofty Big Lick and Gratztown Mountains. The basin sinks deeply toward the east and rapidly rises and flattens out toward the west, until at Loyaltown the same formation of bed rocks which underly Lykens and Gratz, unite at the surface and spread out as the broad, flat Lykens Valley, and extending beyond the river at Millersburg where it was thrown up into the air by the underlying Pocono rocks coming to the surface as the juncture

of two mountains. The rocks of the Berry's Mountain dip to the north and those of the Mahantango to the south. The hard plates of Pocono sandstone which form the back bone of these mountains, having better withstood the elements while the soft shales of the valley were being eroded and washed away, have created a well defined mountain as the boundary line, encircling the western end of the great syncline.

The big trough enfolds what is known as the Lower Anthracite basin, extending sixty miles long and six miles wide at its greatest width, from the mountain top at Loyalton, Dauphin County to Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.

East of Tower City, it is broken into or joined by a narrow over-throw syncline deep enough to carry the coal formations, and extending south-westward like a spur as the Stony and Sharp mountain.

The coal strata of the Big Lick Mountain dips north, while that of the Gratztown Mountain, dips south, bringing Bear Valley as the center line of the trough. The base line of the lower coal veins spooning out at the surface on the mountain top at Loyalton, rapidly sinks toward the east until at Lykens it reaches a depth of 2702 feet. The pitch of the veins down the sides of the trough becomes very steep, at places approaching the perpendicular. The north dip or Lykens side is continuous and unbroken rounding the bottom and ascending the other side for a short distance; at this point the south dip or Gratz side has a down throw fault breaking its continuity; the rock formation having at this point split off and slipped down. This fault has not been defined in the lower formations of the Lykens Valley.

The Stratigraphy

When viewed according to their origin there are four kinds of rocks: Ignious, or those formed by fire as granite, etc., Sedimentary, fragments broken down from other rocks, washed away and deposited in water as the shales, sandstones, and conglomerate; Animal origin, as the shells of oysters, etc., accumulated under water, forming limestone, etc.; Vegetable source, producing carbon deposits, as coal, etc.

Rocks of igneous or animal source do not appear in the Lykens Valley; however with these exceptions the Cove Dyke crosses the river above Halifax and is lost in the Berry's Mountain south of Rife. The molten trap-rock coming up through this crack in the earth's crust most probably will be found to continue across the Lykens Valley, but at some distance beneath the surface. Also there is a well-defined layer of calcareous shale on the George Harner farm east of Elizabethville. This is the nearest approach to limestone found in the valley.

The rocks are all of a sedimentary formation with the uppermost layers interlaid with the vegetable rocks, the coals, and the slates.

Belonging to Devonian and Carboniferous series the rocks are here displayed in their truest types.

The Pocono white sandstone forming the backbone of the Berry's and Mahantango Mountains here attain a thickness of two thousand feet. The sandstones are white and gray, with very little shale but occasional layers of hard conglomerate. The Criswald Gap conglomerate here attains a thickness of twenty feet. There also appears in the gorge south of Lykens at Peewee Rock a fossiliferous shale containing an abundance of vegetable fossils, among which the writer has classified the *Lepidodendron*, *Chemungeuse*, and *Primaevum*, *Archaeopteris*, *Boehchiana*, etc. Underlying the uppermost layer of conglomerate in the Pocono formation is a stratum of laminate rock, It is very persistent thus forming a reliable key rock.

The Mauch Chunk red shale overlies the Pocono forming the whole surface bed of the three valleys, and here attains a thickness of over two thousand feet, consisting chiefly of red shales with occasional thin layer of red sand stone.

The Pottsville formation is the typical conglomerate overlying the Mauch Chunk shales, and having a thickness of over six hundred feet. Hoisting its massive conglomerate rocks a thousand feet above the valleys it forms the rugged mountains north of Lykens, interlaced with six beds of coal it here yields three thick workable veins of the famous Red Ash coal. The carboniferous proper where it appears in the Bear Valley,

north of Lykens, overlies the conglomerate with but a small part of its formation. Only the lower productive measures has its bottom beds sunk deep enough in the trough between the Big Lick and Gratztown Mountains to be retained. However towards the east more layers are preserved until finally all the beds of the series are included.

Economic

The shales of the valleys disintegrate into a fertile farming soil; the Pocono sandstones are used for building purposes and road making. The coal is extensively mined by the most modern and up-to-date equipped collieries in the world and forms the chief occupation of the region.

The trough formation precludes oil from ever being produced in commercial quantities in the Lykens Valley. The apparent small anti-cline fold passing through Berrysburg is a structural trap sufficient to collect oil if a porous oil bearing rock is present, but its restricted area of drainage would make the pool so small as to be worthless.

There are no precious metals nor minerals found except the scant aluminum and the iron contained in the red shales.

Historic Formation.

When the primitive great upheaval hoisted the first land above the water, creating the formative base of the North American Continent, it appeared as a large mass of granite in Canada, shaped like the letter V, with its apex resting on the northern shores of the Great Lakes, its one broad arm extending toward Alaska, the other paralleling the St. Lawrence River, with the Hudson Bay occupying the center. All the rest of North America still remained under water. Within the sea along the eastern front, paralleling the Atlantic Shore line for a one thousand miles was a long deep, broad trough. A depression under the sea counter-balancing the great uplift.

During millions of years the elements were attacking the massive land granite, disintegrating, eroding and washing the

sediment into the sea, where it was deposited as level layers of mud, sand or gravel, determined by its nearness to the shore line at the time of being laid down.

The bottom of the great trough was filled up thicker than elsewhere, until at the close of the carboniferous era we find that the successive seas of the Cambrian, Silurian, Devonian and carboniferous periods had accumulated a deposit of over thirty-five thousand feet, more than seven miles thick.

This added weight to an already weakened crust at the trough line, caused a gradual sinking of the under part of the shell into the molten center mass. It melted off the bottom shell of the trough until it became too weak to withstand the lateral pressure of the tremendous shrinkage strain from the cooling of the earth.

The great squeeze, at the close of the carboniferous era, came as a thrust from the southeast lifting the crust out of the sea and folding it up for a distance of one thousand miles along what is now the Atlantic Coast Line. Known as the Appalachian uplift it formed the mountain system from Maine to North Carolina.

Across the continental trough at Lykens, it is estimated the distance of the then level strata was shortened twenty miles by the shrinkage thrust, resulting in a folding up and a standing on end of the strata, forming the synclines and anticlines, the troughs and the hogbacks of our present geological structure.

The end of this upheaval marked the second great day for the permanent uplifting of land out of the seas. From Kansas west the whole of the United States, except a few islands, was still under water.

At some places as at Bellefonte, the crust broke off and was shoved up seven miles into the air; at others, as at Rockville it folded over on itself and looped back; at Lykens, the South side of the coal trough arose to an anticline whose crest line extends from the Glen at Lykens to Fisherville, then sweeping south in a slightly depressed plateau it meets the Round Top-Inglenook anticline and dips south with the Peters moun-

tain as the north side of Stony Mountain overthrow coal syncline. At the close of the upheaval a big layer of broken, split and crumbled up mass of Mauch Chunk shale, Pottsville conglomerate, and Carboniferous formation overlaid the three valleys thousands of feet thick, with the still solid part tilted on its edge at an angle of sixty-five degrees.

Then for many more millions of years the rains and the elements kept eroding away at this covering mass and swept it into the then New Jersey sea, until today there remains only a small fraction of the carbonifers, and the Pottsville conglomerate with its coal veins. For every ton remaining thousands have been swept away and lost on the bosom of the coastal lands.

THE LYKENS-WILLIAMS VALLEY INDIAN

In complexion, our uncivilized predecessors were of tawny color, inclining to red, which, differing from the complexion of every other portion of the human family, seems peculiar to most, if not all, the aborigines. Their cheek-bones were high and prominent; their eyes widely separated; their noses usually broad, even when curved in outline; and the ordinary cast of their features was coarse and often inexpressive. The men were generally tall, straight, well proportioned, and hardly ever corpulent or in any manner deformed. The women were too apt to be short and clumsy; their features were seldom delicate or handsome; and what feminine graces they had were soon obliterated by hard bodily labor combined with mental and moral degradation. The beautiful Indian maiden was only a myth or the dream of the poet. The mode of life of the men, and perchance their natural constitution, gave them a power of enduring fatigue and privation such as no European could rival. When necessary they would hunt for days together while suffering from hunger, or perform long journeys through the forests with no other refreshment than a little parched corn and water.

For subsistence, the Indian depended much less upon agriculture than upon either fishing or hunting. They confined themselves chiefly to the raising of beans, corn, and tobacco. The corn and beans were cultivated by women and children,

the tobacco alone was thought worthy of the labor and attention of the men. The women of an ordinary family would commonly raise in a single season two or three heaps of corn, each containing twelve, fifteen, or twenty bushels. The corn was spread day after day in the sun, carefully shielded from the rain or dew, and when in this way sufficiently prepared was buried in the earth and thus preserved for the winter's subsistence.

Hunting and fishing were perchance the chief dependence for food. The forest was filled with animals, some of them beasts of prey, others suitable for food, others valuable on account of their furs. Flocks of wild turkeys roamed through the woods, partridges and pheasants abounded, both in the woods and open country, and at certain times of the year the pigeons collected in such numbers that their flight seemed to obscure the light of the sun. The ponds, creeks, and rivers swarmed with water-fowl. The river Susquehanna was alive with fish, and every spring great numbers of shad, rock-fish, salmon, and perch ascended the streams furnishing a seasonable supply to the natives when their provisions were exhausted by a long and severe winter.

The clothing of the natives was composed of skins cured so as to be soft and pliable, and sometimes ornamental with paint and beads manufactured from shells. It may be stated in this connection that very little is known of the process used by the Indians to prepare bear- and deer-skins for shoes and clothing. Loskiel says, "Their shoes are of deer-skin, without heels, some being very neatly made by the women. Their skins are tanned with the brains of deer, which make them soft; some leave the fur upon the skin, and such fur shoes are remarkably light and easy." The buffalo robes sold by our furriers as tanned by the Indians are softer than those that are tanned by civilized people. Occasionally the women decked themselves in mantles made of feathers overlapping each other, as on the back of the fowl, and presenting an appearance of fantastic gayety which no doubt prodigiously delighted the wearers. Their dress consisted usually of two articles, a leather skirt, or undergarment, ornamented with fringe, and a skirt of the same

material fastened around the waist with a belt and reaching nearly to the feet. Their hair they dressed in a thick, heavy plait, which fell down upon the neck; and they sometimes ornamented their heads with bands of wampum or with a small cap.

The men went bareheaded, with their hair fantastically trimmed each according to his own fancy. One warrior would have it shaved on one side of the head and long on the other. Another might be seen with his scalp completely bare, except a strip two or three inches in width running from the forehead over to the nape of the neck. This was kept short, and so thoroughly stiffened with paint and bear's-grease as to stand up straight, after the fashion of a cock's comb or the crest of a warrior's helmet. The legs were covered with leggins of dressed deer skin, and the lower part of the body was protected by the breech-cloth, usually called by the early settlers Indian-breeches. Moccasins, that is, light shoes of soft-dressed leather, were common to both sexes, and, like other portions of the attire, were many times tastefully ornamented with embroidery of wampum. The men often dispensed with their leggins, especially in summer; while in winter they protected themselves against the bleak air by adding to their garments a mantle of skins. The male children ran about until they were ten or twelve years old in a state of nature; the girls were provided with an apron, although of very economical dimensions.

As to their houses and furniture, their food and its preparation, amusements, courtships and marriage, we shall not refer. There are certain peculiarities characteristic of the Indian which are interesting to dwell upon, but these must be left to another occasion. A few remarks, however, upon their moral life may explain their future conduct towards the white settlers. The Indian of to-day, however, is a fair type of those savages who lived in our locality two centuries ago. We dislike to picture vice in all its horrid details, and to much that is inherent in the savage nature of the aborigine we shall refrain from referring.

Although marriage was not always recognized among their rites, unfaithfulness was looked upon as a crime, and even death was frequently inflicted for this offense by the irate husband.

Licentiousness was common, and the man who looked upon the waywardness of his wife, visiting her with blows and wounds, may have been the most debauched creature in the tribe. No female ever ventured alone, for bestiality was the besetting sin of the race. Uncleanliness was in all their manners. Impatient of bodily labor, and indisposed to thought, they naturally turned for pleasure to those coarse gratifications of the senses which were within reach. They were indolent when not strongly incited to exertion; they were gluttonous when supplied with an abundance of food, and they became intemperate as soon as the means of intemperance were placed within their reach. They were revengeful by nature; custom had made vengeance with them a matter of duty and honor. They had little idea of *truth*; they were natural-born liars, and as a result were the meanest of robbers. As for murder and arson they had no compunctions of conscience; there were no refined feelings in their nature. Selfish in the extreme, they never realized what was ennobling.

HOW THE EARLY SETTLERS LIVED.

Little we know, in this day of comfort and luxury, how our ancestors fared. Although the elder settlers had some sheep, yet their increase was slow, owing to the depredations of wolves and other animals. It was therefore, a work of time to secure a crop of wool. Deerskin was a substitute for men and boys, and all generally wore leather breeches; and occasionally women and girls were compelled to resort to the use of the same material.

The women did the spinning and generally wove all the cloth for the family, the men being engaged in clearing and cultivating the soil, or with their trusty rifle went in search of deer or other game for food. Our early settlers, Scotch-Irish as well as German, had large families, and it required the continued labor of the wife and mother to provide them with anything like comfortable clothing. The men were not insensible to this devotedness on the part of their wives, but assisted in whatever was necessary, even in the cookery and the cases were

few where they could not do all the work of the house. The patient endurance, however, of the women we commend to the ladies of the present. That endurance did not arise from a slavish servility or insensibility to their rights and comforts, but justly appreciating their situation, they nobly encountered the difficulties which could not be avoided.

Possessing all the affections of the wife, the tenderness of the mother, and the sympathies of the women, their tears flowed freely for other's griefs, whilst they bore their own with a fortitude which none but a woman could exercise.

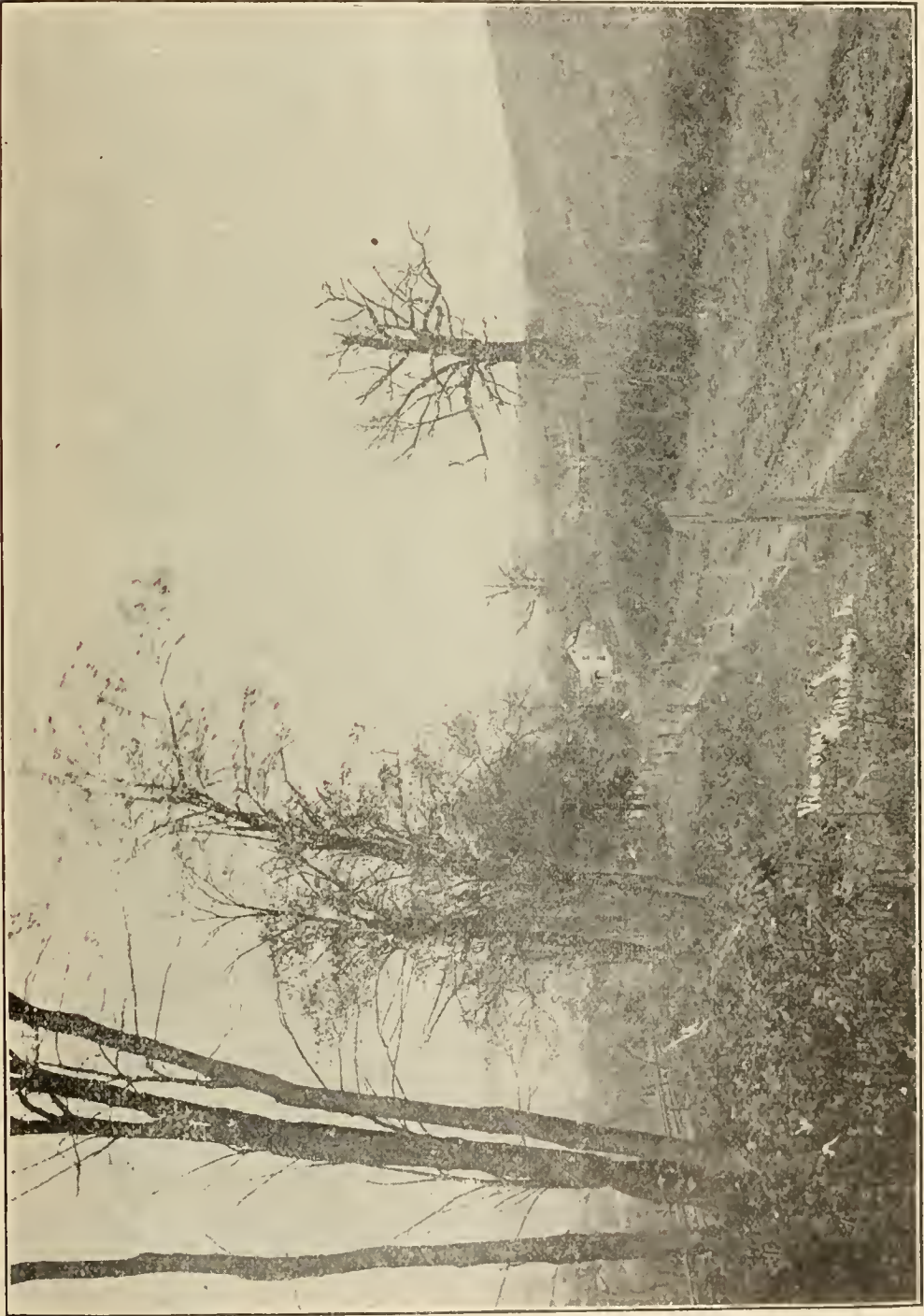
The entire education of her children devolved on the mother, and notwithstanding the difficulties to be encountered, she did not allow them to grow up with out instructions, but amidst all her numerous cares taught them to read and instructed them in the principles of Christianity. Noble matrons! Your achievements have come down to us through a hundred years for our admiration and example.

HISTORY OF THE LYKENS-WILLIAMS VALLEY.

The Wiconisco or Lykens valley includes that section of the upper end of Dauphin County that is watered by the Wiconisco Creek and it's branches, save where local names have been given to certain portions.

The early history of the Lykens-Williams valley is one of interest, inasmuch as the individual for whom the entire valley now takes it's name was among the very first settlers. In the fall of the year 1755 a certain Mr. Andrew Lycans settled on a tract of about two hundred acres, situated on the northerly side of the Whiconescong Creek, near the present site of Loyaltown, a few yards north of the bridge that crosses the Wiconisco Creek. Until the Spring of the year 1756 these pioneers were not disturbed in their homes, however following Braddock's defeat in that year, everywhere along the frontier the savages began their work of devastation and death. Their implacable cruelty was stimulated by the French promising a reward for scalps and being put into possession of their lands. On the morning of the 7th of March 1756, Andrew Lycans and

John Rewalt went out early to fodder their cattle, when two guns were fired on them. Neither being harmed they ran into



A View in the Country Leading from Millersburg

the house and prepared themselves for defense in case of an attack. The Indians then got under cover of a hog-house near

the dwelling house, when John Lycans a son of Andrew, John Rewalt and Ludwig Shott, crept out of the house in order to



Old Water House, Used to Pump Water into the Wiconisco Canal

get a shot at them, but were fired upon by the savages and all wounded, the latter (Shott) in the abdomen. At this time Andrew Lycans saw one of the Indians over the hog-house, and

also two white men getting out of the same and running at a little distance from it. Upon this Lycans and his party attempted to escape, but were pursued by about sixteen Indians. John



Scene of Mt. Patrick, looking from end of Valley

Lycans and Rewalt being badly injured and not being able to do anything, with a negro who was with them, made off, leaving

Andrew Lycans, Shott and a boy to engage with the Indians. The savages pursued them so closely, that one of them coming up to the boy was going to strike his tomahawk into him, when



A Study in Reflection—Mt. Patrick looking from the end of the valley

Andrew Lycans turned and shot him dead, while Shott killed two more and wounded several others in addition. At last being exhausted and wounded, they sat down on a log to rest

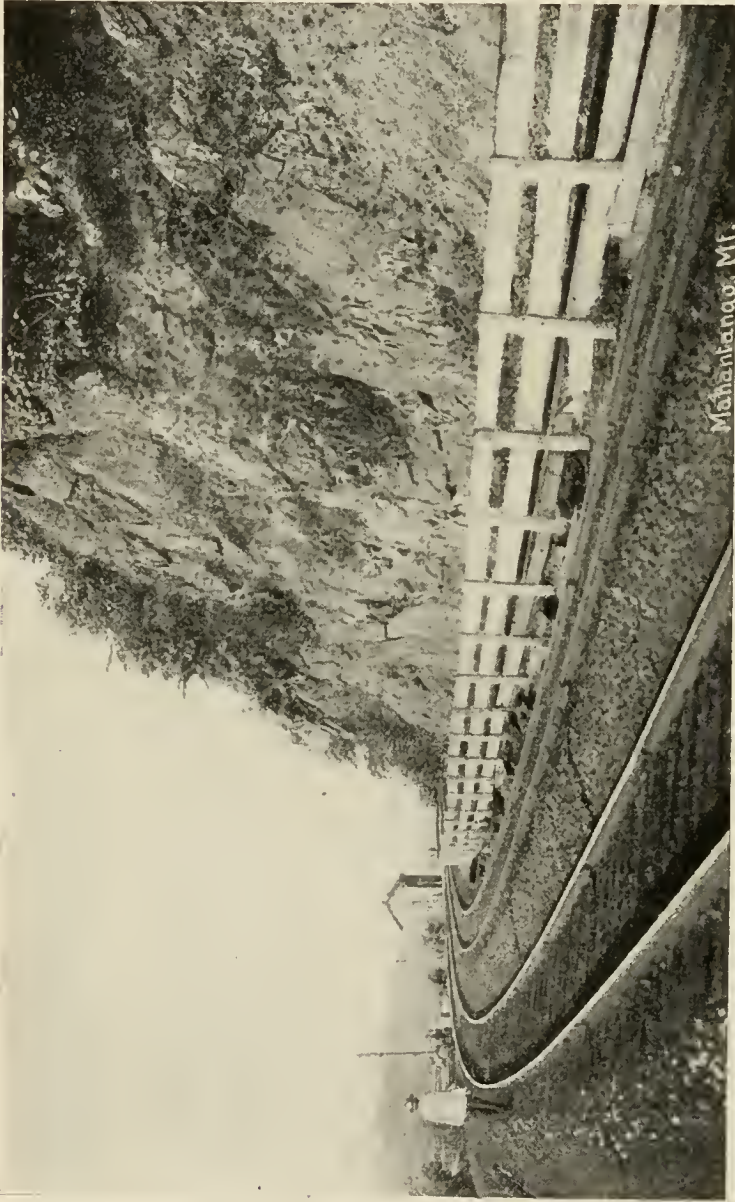
themselves; but the Indians were somewhat cautious, and stood some distance from them, and consequently returned to look after their own wounded. Lycans' and all his party managed



Berry's Mountain just below Millersburg

to get over into Hanover Township where they were properly cared for. Here Andrew Lycans died, leaving a wife and six children. It is not known when Lycans' family with the other

settlers returned to their homes in the Wiconiseo valley, but not until all danger was over, and although on a number of occasions they were obliged to leave all and flee before the marauding savages, yet the one alluded to, was the only occasion



The Base of Mahantongo, above Millersburg

where they so narrowly escaped with their lives. Mrs. Jane Lycans in February 1765, had a patent issued to her for the land on which her husband had located. The Lycans Cabin

stood until about the year 1863, on the McClure farm, now owned by Josiah Hoover. Ludwig Shott died about 1790, and left a large family: some of his descendants remain in the valley.

Andrew Lycans has given his name to the beautiful valley of the Wiconiseo, owing perchance to the terrible encounter with the Indians as narrated. The orthography has been changed within the last sixty some years, but the reason therefor has not been learned. Whether Lykens or Lycans, it is trusted that no attempt be ever made to deprive the first pioneer of the name which has been appropriately given to it.

In the year 1771, Henry Schoffstall built a house for Joel Ferree of Lancaster County. This house was located at Oak-Dale Forge. At this time there were few settlers in the valley. Among them however were—Schott, Benjamin Buffington, John N. Hoffman and Philip Umholtz. Farther up (East) the Williams valley lived Conrad Updegraff, Daniel Williams, Martin Blum and a Daniel Hain.

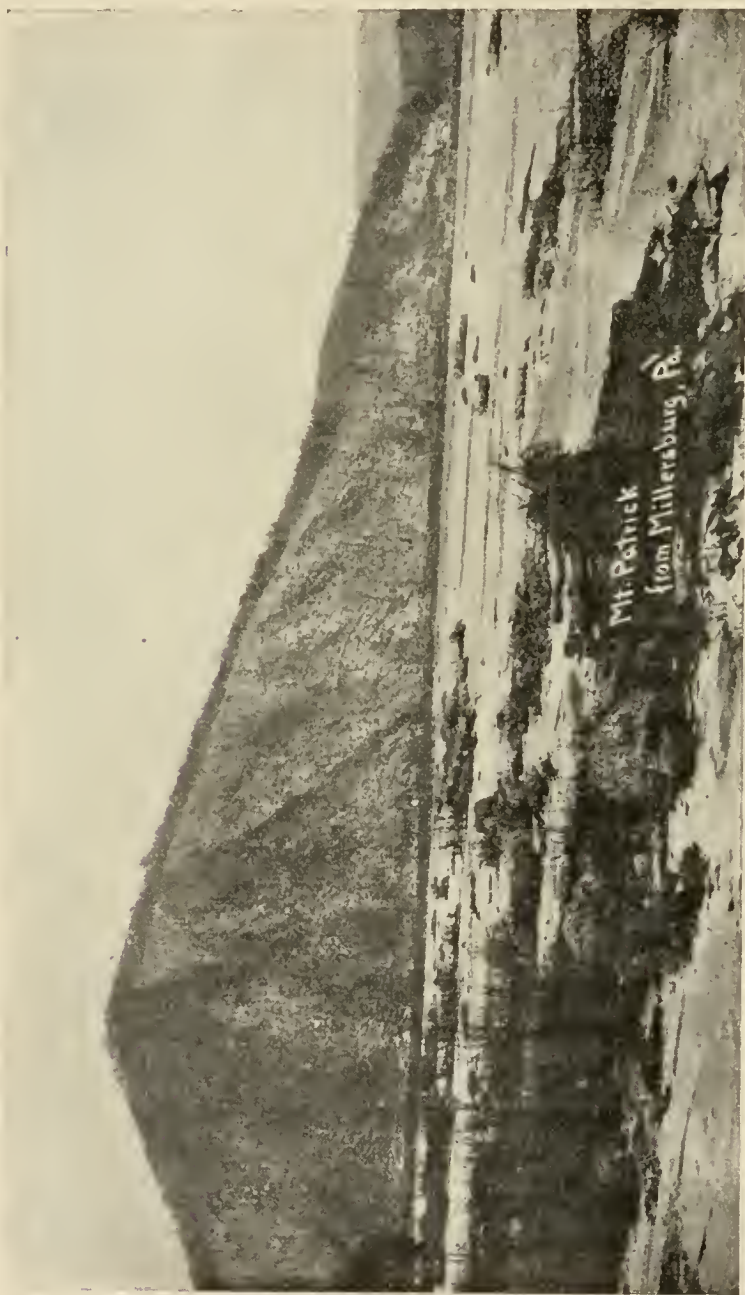
The Oak Dale Forge was built about the year 1828 by James Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan came from Harrisburg. He subsequently removed to Baltimore, where he died. He kept a store at the forge and also the Post Office, which latter was established about 1830, the mail being carried by pack-horse. Previous to that time the Post Office was at Millersburg, each neighbor taking his turn to bring the mail from there weekly.

From 1795 to 1800 there were only three houses built between the Forge and Lykens. The old Bohner farm, Seebolt and one on the old Solomon Schoffstall property.

The first election held in the Valley or in Lykens Township, was probably in Gratz, about the year 1815. Hoffman's Church was the first place for religious worship.

The importance of the Lykens-Williams Valley may be dated from the year 1825, when coal was discovered. From that year to the present time the valley took very rapid and progressive strides. The south portion of the Valley is named after a Mr. Williams who built and conducted a grist-mill, near Williamstown, which is also named after him. This Valley,

hardly a mile in width, extends east from its junction with Lykens Valley ten miles, with the Short Mountain on the North



Mt. Patrick, from Millersburg

and Berry's Mountain on the south, to a point where it coalesces with Clark's Valley, the two headed off by Broad mountain beyond Tower City.

Coal mining is the Chief Industry of the valley, and depending almost wholly upon the mines are, Tower-city, Sheridan, Williamstown, Dayton, Wiconisco, and Lykens. Loyalton, while partly dependent, is a farming center. Elizabethville depends upon local commercial Industries and farming while Millersburg is the terminus of the coal industry maintains large machine Industries, Rail Road, etc., It must also be borne in mind however, that aside from the coal mining Industry, there are also a number of real progressive manufacturing concerns in each town of the valley, which support a like number of citizens. It is estimated that about eighty percent of the residents of the entire valley are property owners. In the year 1800 this valley was practically a dense forest with a few scattered settlers, to-day 1922 as per the 1920 census the population of the valley is estimated at 17,000.

Early Families of the Valley

Among the early families of the valley we find the following names as very early and prominent:—

Benjamin Buffington	Dr. Robert Auchmuty
Andrew Reigle	Hartman Riekert
Mathias Freek	John F. Bowman
John B. Hoffman	Jacob Hoover
Benjaman Bretz	Abraham Jury
Philip Runk	Rev. Charles E. Muench
Adam Cooper	Simon Shallada
Daniel Etzweiler	John Peter Williard

LOVE ROCK.

The Indian Traditional story of Love Rock herewith published is gathered and gleaned from very authentic sources. It appears that this story was published some many years ago in the old Lykens Register. Efforts to obtain the real authorship were utterly fruitless, to obtain a copy of the same seemed equally difficult.

Fortunately, Mr. Edward L. Rowe, of Lykens, who assisted in this search was successful in finding an age worn copy of the very story. The task then to recopy it seemed impossible, due to the condition of the paper and faded composition. However, he finally deciphered and revived the old legend, and contributed it to this publication. The Author very grateful, feels certain that the reader will appreciate his interesting contribution.

The story is herewith printed with due respects and sincere courtesy to the unknown Author, and to Mr. Rowe my highest type of appreciation.

(THE AUTHOR).

LOVE ROCK

A Legend of a Romantic spot on Berry's Mountain.

There is a little town nestled in a narrow teeming valley, between two bold mountains up sixteen miles above the Broad Susquehanna river, not outside the county which boasts the capital of our State, whose people are kind, courteous and hospitable. The stranger visiting there may find some venerable and trembling loquacious inhabitants to recount to him a legend connected with an attractive spot high up above the village, among thick brush and mossy boulders. Something in this fashion the patriarch will tell you: Long years ago, before the opening of the revolution, in which my great grand-

father fought valiantly and died with his sixty-eight comrades in the mistaken battle of Monmouth—heaven rest his soul!—a party of sturdy young Englishmen left their homes in the old world to find, as they hoped, adventure and wealth in the new. They landed at New York. They stayed there but a fortnight, and then impatient to explore and revel in the exploits of the marvelous and boundless uninhabited country offered to venturesome spirits, agreed to separate, to meet again one year hence.

Among the party were two brothers, Harold and William Wingans, whose affection for each other was beautiful and unlimited. They were twins but very unlike in form and differing much in nature.

William was tall, nobly formed, with light, clustering curls, and bright hazel eyes that made his handsome face look handsomer. He was frank and gentle, yet bold, with much impetuosity. Harold was scarce of medium height, with dark hair and eyes, which were never quiet, a well developed form, that would easily grow into stoutness in the midst of ease and luxury. He had a daring disposition and strong passions, but with a will equally as strong. Thus they differed much, only they loved each other as brothers seldom love.

They never dreamed of being apart; So when it came to choosing companions for their travels they choose each other.

For six months they roamed almost everywhere, now living for weeks alone, then associated with other adventurers. They forgot their desire for wealth in the intoxication of hunting and trapping and in saving their locks from the knife of the treacherous redskins.

At length they stumbled into Penn's domains, and were ravished with the placid Susquehanna and its glorious natural attractions. They were bold fellows, were these boys, not yet twenty-five, and when one fine Summer day they came suddenly upon a party of Indians encamped along the broad river at a point where a narrow creek emptied its then pure waters, cold

and sparkling, from the big hills, into the placid stream, they placed themselves on an agreeable footing with the savages by their friendliness and prompt show of confidence. They learned in a short time that this company was a part of a rather large encampment sixteen miles up among the hills, and although there was at that period much discussion and acrimony between the whites and the aborigines, the brothers were treated very civilly and even invited, in the indifferent fashion of the Indian, to accompany them to the place where they would "heap deer and bear kill." The invitation was accepted, and the next morning before the sun had gilded the mountain tops and glimmered on the clear, shallow water of the Susquehanna, they began their march up the little valley. Sixteen miles was not much of a distance to the red men and equally insignificant to the two Englishmen, and before noon they came upon the encampment, at the foot of one of those hills that in the locality in question range up into the Schuylkill region, leaving deep and close valleys between them. The brothers were struck with the appearance of the camping ground which resembled rather a permanent Indian town, in fact it was almost such, as the savages had been here for a month, and, so far as present indications tended, they might remain so much longer. There was bustle and confusion, noise, never musical and mostly discordant, created by a general commotion among the dirty, nude youngsters and gaunt, devilish looking dogs, unintelligible sounds came from the tongues of termagrant squaws, merry tones of a few handsome and many unhandsome maidens, and the guttural utterances and grunts of the bold warriors as they stood or strode about, watching with ceaseless scrutiny onerous duties being performed by their drudging wives, added most emphatic and yet not unpleasant variety to the boisterous commotion. Many of the tents were gaily decorated, and one erected in the center of the encampment, was especially resplendent with gaudy and variegated colors, and gaily streaming pieces of cloth, while the tent itself was rendered conspicuously attractive with bright designs painted upon it by the not unskilled brush

of some dusky artist. The brothers stopped at the edge of the town and contemplated the animated scene. They had seen much of Indian life in their brief sojourn in the wilds of America, but they had not yet been spectators of a picture so singular and engaging as this. Harold asked a young son of the forest what it all meant; the ten-year old brave for answer bit him in the leg. He reached down to shake the young rascal, but William restrained him with a warning admonition not to arouse the anger of their dangerous hosts. They were, however, soon enlightened by one of the party whom they had first met, who told them that that afternoon the chief's adopted daughter was to wed his son, a strong and valiant young brave, whose face and form were as handsome as an attendant of the Great Spirit, and whose war like deeds were as numerous as the trembling leaves on the swaying pines, such was the florid and expressive description of the Indian.

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The Englishmen were conducted to a tent and a generous, if not delicate, collation of well cooked venison and delicious trout were set before them, to which they did palpable justice. "I should like to see this happy maiden," said William, as the two finished their meal. "I have noticed some rather handsome young women here, and a chief's daughter may be presumed to be superior to them all in her charms of form and dress. Suppose we try to catch a glimpse of her." Harold agreed with the precautionary advice that they should take heed not to be too curious. There seemed little curiosity on the part of the Indians as they strolled among them, and the Englishmen could not discover whether or not all whom they met had seen them before or had been told of their presence in the camp. The din among the natives, instead of diminishing, steadily increased. Every one was good natured, and Harold became so much affected with the levity of the occasion that he said he would not harm the youngster who had bit him further than to soundly spank him. It was a difficult matter for the brothers to get a glimpse of the interior of the pretty tent in which the princess was hidden, for it was warily guarded by several

braves. They were lamenting in rather loud voice their disappointment, when they heard within the tent a woman's voice singing in excellent English, without a trace of foreign accent. The impetuous Harold would have dashed into the tent had not his more considerate brother restrained him. They listened to the words and were more astonished. They were not those of a song, but in a low, musical voice the men were being told that the maiden within was a white girl, captured by the redskins, adopted by the chief, and now forced to marry his son. The sentinals could not understand English, and she sang the words to throw them off their guard.

What intentions the brothers had for relief of the girl were frustrated by the sudden appearance of the chief of the tribe accompanied by his son. The old brave was yet a fine specimen of manhood, which the strangers noticed as he walked up to each and extended his hand in friendly greeting. His son did the same, and for the present the brothers felt secure.

When the two Indians had bade their guests welcome they walked towards the entrance of the tent, and as the son, following the old chief, was about to enter, Harold sprang forward with an assuring smile and attempted to follow him. But the warrior with a grunt, gently waved him back and disappeared within, "By jove!" exclaimed Harold in disappointment, "They don't want us in there, that's certain." But, he continued and his voice grew firmer, "we must rescue this girl, and before many hours. The ceremony takes place at evening, in truth, at the time it will be dark, what do you propose?" "The question is hard to answer," replied his brother: "but let us remove from here we may attract too much attention." The camp we have said was at the foot of a mountain, and but a short distance away there was a large drove of horses grazing on the banks of a beautiful stream (Rattling Creek). The brothers, apparently actuated by nothing but idle curiosity, reconnoitered the surroundings. No one but Harold observed his brother leave the camp and follow a very narrow and rocky path running almost perpendicularly towards the top of the mountain.

A well defined road tempted Harold to follow it, and he was also soon lost to view. An hour passed before they met again at the edge of the camp. "Now your plan?" asked Harold. "It is this," replied his brother; "as you see these Indians have fire-water, and will begin soon to get generally hilarious. This will aid us much in escaping observation. But we had better not remain away so long." They returned within the camp, and ascertaining that no one was in the tent with the captive maiden, and no one around likely to understand what they said, the brothers drew as near to the tent as consistent with safety, and in a moderately loud tone William acquainted Harold with his scheme to rescue the girl. She heard everything that was said. William Wingens' prediction that the indulgence of the savages in the store rum would favor the desperate act of the brothers was already becoming verified, but not with the swiftness they desired. It was now but two hours until nightfall, when the rude and singular marriage ceremony of the Indians would take place. But the Englishmen determined that this particular wedding should not occur if they could prevent it. To accelerate matters, therefore, the two joined with groups of the savages and began drinking with them with prodigious alacrity, remembering, however, to imbibe about once to their companions dozen drams.

It was a strange and uncanny picture indeed on which the sun cast his last rays, and upon which the shades of the night, rendered denser in the valley, fell. With the disappearance of the sun the uproar of jubilations and drunken revelry began to assume unwonted loudness. There was an ear-splitting mixture of howls from the men, women and children, dismally melancholy howls from the half-starved curs and exerceiating howls from the primitive musical instruments, all in celebration of the nuptials of the son of the chief. Then out from the gaudy tent slowly moved the maiden, her fair form clad in pretty Indian costume. She advanced with a firm step and cheery smile to the young brave, and together they walked towards a monstrous, roaring, crackling fire, which made the darkness darker where it's rays could not reach, and threw crooked and weird shadows up the gloomy mountain side. William Wingens had

noticed all this, but as the girl and the warrior were being surrounded by the old chief and his attendants, he looked in vain for his brother. He was about to start in search of him when Harold emerged from the path he followed in the afternoon. Easily getting together amid the confusion and noise, Harold said: "There is the chief's horse under that big oak tree. Be there and mounted ten minutes from now, and be ready to take the girl from my arms. See to your weapons." With these words the bold youth walked away. The revelry increased among the Indians, and without being observed William reached the tree and mounted the noble animal Harold had placed there. He was well screened from view by the thick underbrush and trees, but he could observe all the movements in the camp. Again he lost sight of Harold, only for a moment, however, for looking around he discovered him standing not more than ten paces from the maiden and her companions. Suddenly the girl knelt before the venerable chief and looking up to him said, in the Indian tongue. "My Father, the Great Spirit looks down from the black sky with his fiery eyes, the grass nestles strangely beneath my feet and the wind sighs through yonder trees like the doe when the arrows of your braves pierce her heart; methinks all is not well. Let me go apart for a moment, that I may kneel to the Great Spirit." The request was singular, but the warrior nodded assent, and the girl walked with bent head and slow steps toward where Harold Wingans stood concealed, with one hand holding a steed he had taken from the drove. The maiden did not know just where he was concealed, and she might have passed him, but a low hiss like an adder's made her pause. She knew there were many eyes upon her, but she turned towards the concealed man and sank on her knees and commenced to pray. In a moment Harold was on his horse, and the girl, rising to her feet, was lifted into the saddle before him. A dash beneath the branches, across the path to William, was but the work of a minute. But Harold had been seen as his steed leaped the path, and a howl, a thousand times more hideous than those heard before, echoed through the valley. "Quick, take her," whispered Harold to his brother hurriedly, as he placed the girl on the saddle before the latter. "Follow the

path up the mountain, keep in it until you are on the other side. I will take the road below and decoy them. See!" The last word called William's attention to a blanket which was folded something in the shape of a human form, which Harold now held as he had held the girl. He recrossed the path and the savages saw and followed him. The animal upon which William rode was a splendid one, and he dashed up and over the rocks with his double burden as if he were conscious of their great danger. All might have been well with them, for Harold's decoy completely deceived the Indians and drew them after him; but as William rode along, the path which heretofore was well screened by a dense growth of weeds and small trees, led into a clear spot, and as he looked below he knew that he was seen by the redskins. He urged his horse on by every inducement, but his heart sank when he heard the crackling of twigs and shouts behind him. The Indians were following on foot, and almost any of their sturdy warriors might overtake his sorely tired steed. But he was nearing the top, upon which welcome fact he was congratulating himself, when looking back he was astounded and appalled at seeing a dozen forms not twenty yards below him. They might have shot him. The chief had ordered the capture of all alive, to reach the top was now Williams only chance, and he did gain it, only to find himself almost surrounded. Still there was one way of escape from the clutches of the savages, if not from death. Just before him, the hill he was on came to an abrupt ending, as if chiseled down by some mighty Titan. To think of Jumping down a hundred feet into the ravine below was to think only of death. The question flashed to his mind, would it not be as well to leave them capture the girl. They would save her life at least. He could not ask her, for she lay as if dead on his arm. He was on the point of calling to his foes to come when above the shouts around him he heard Harold call far from below: "Jump the horse over, and keep well on him; they have wounded me to death."

William did not stop longer to think. He turned the animal's head toward the precipice and with a shout his horse rose in the air and then sank with alarming velocity through

space. No one these many years has seen a miracle performed. On this night one was done. The horse struck the ground like a piece of lead. He fell upon no rocks, but as he touched the earth William sprang off with his charge and a glance showed him the animal was dead. He knew there were no Indians at that point and plunging into the thicket encumbered with the girl, he was able to escape and fortunately meet a party of emigrants in the morning.

When your agreeable patriarch has told you all this you will thank him for the story. But he will hastily say that it is not yet finished, and your narrator proceeds.

Harold Wingans was right when he shouted to his brother that he was mortally wounded. He fell with the last word upon his lips, and little, I assure you, was his handsome body respected by those red devils. But there is still a more melancholy ending of this sad tale.

No matter how treacherous or murderous an Indian's nature may be, it can love, and can be true to that love. The old chief's son mourned for days and months the maiden he loved, and many were the fruitless searches he made for her. He began to visit the spot where the great leap had been made. He went there often. One day he came down among his people, for he would not allow them to leave their encampment, laughing and singing love songs, and his hair gaily decorated with gaudy flowers and pretty grasses, while he danced through the camp with the lightest of steps. His people looked at him and then at each other. His father, the chief, old feeble and sick saw him and the old man fell back dead. It broke his heart when he saw his noble boy a helpless maniac. Then the tribe left those grounds, but they could not prevail upon the disappointed lover to accompany them. He climbed again to the fatal spot, and there for five years he lived and labored. At what did he labor? you ask. Go to-morrow up a narrow pathway straight out from Market St., Lykens, follow it, and you will be treading where William Wingans rode with the rescued white girl in his arms. When you get to the top you will find where he made that great jump. Look over the edge and you will see about five feet below two large recesses cut in the solid rock. In one of these,

both cut by himself, the heart broken Indian lover sat day by day, waiting in silence for the maid who came not, until ten years later, when William Wingans brought his wife and child among these wilds with a hunting party. Her Indian adorer saw her as he looked up from his lonely seat. He smiled and motioned to the recess beside him. Then he closed his eyes. When Wingans reached him he was dead. The ancient legend teller stops speaking. Is that all? you ask. "That is all, except that we still call the place, as it was named long ago, Love Rock."

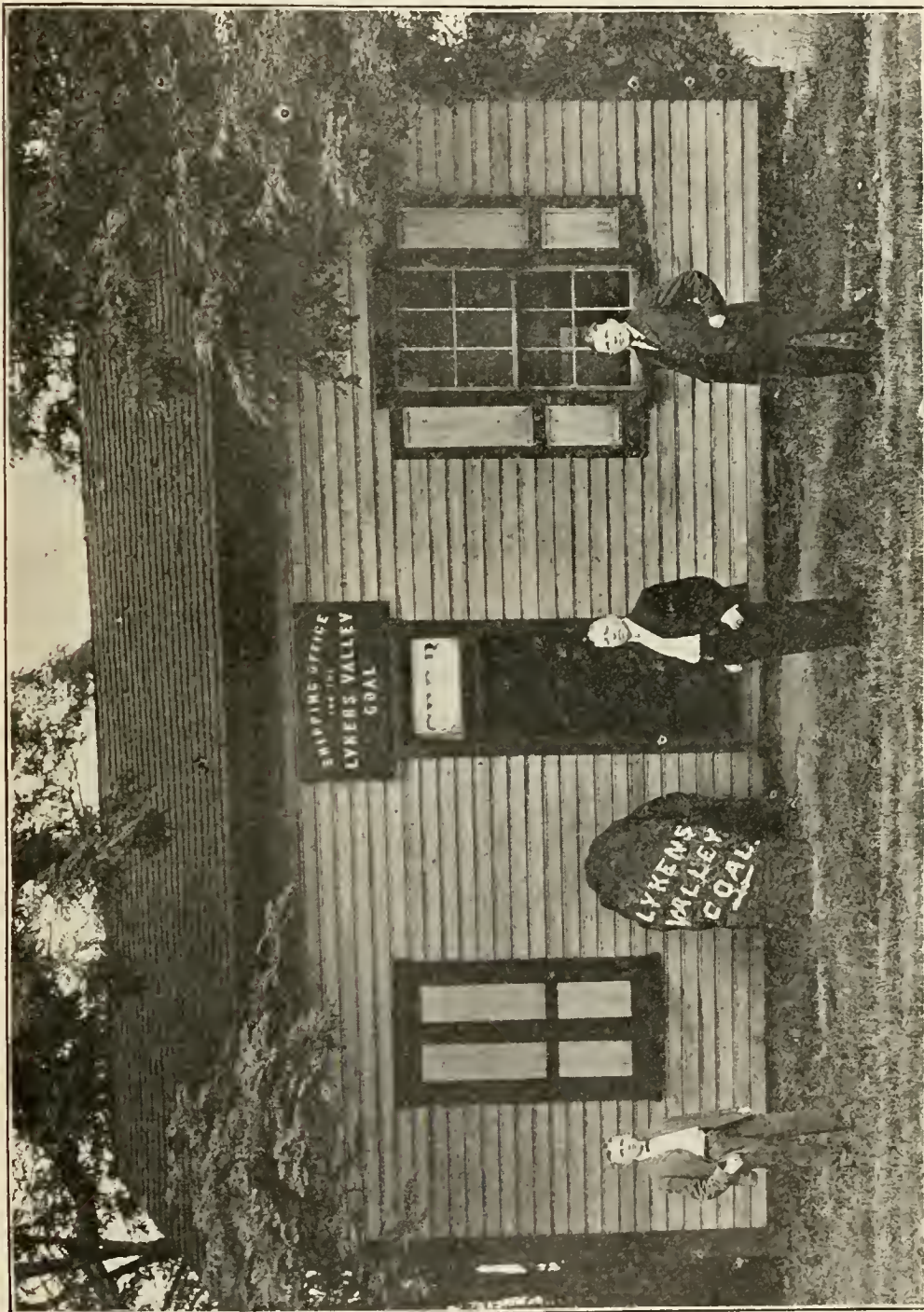
LYKENS VALLEY COAL—WHEN DISCOVERED.

On a Sabbath day in the year 1825, Jacob Burd, Sr., and Peter Kimes, then living at the lower end of Short Mountain, in what was then Lykens township, in the northeastern part of Dauphin County, went out on the mountain for a stroll, and when near the top paused, and took in the magnificent view of the valley below. One of them having a stick in his hand, carelessly dug it into the ground. The dirt seemed suspiciously black. They made haste to communicate this to others, and soon the opinion became general that there must be coal deposits in the mountain. Not many days thereafter a party were successful in digging out what proved to be an excellent quality of coal and a road was made and the coal brought down the mountain in wagons.

The tract of land before comparatively worthless, now became an object of great commercial value, the richness of the coal being fully established as the very first order of red ash, with ashes heavy, and containing 89 percent of fixed carbon. The tract consisted of 1600 acres and was purchased a short time before this by Mr. Thomas P. Cope, then a well-known merchant of Philadelphia, for the paltry sum of \$400.00 the consideration being one-half in store goods and the rest in shoe buckles. These lands were for a time controlled by Mr. Cope but afterwards became the property of the Short Mt. Coal Company, superintended by Job R. Tyson, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia and a son-in-law of Mr. Cope.

Coal was gotten out of the mountain in a small and scattered way until the year 1831, when the Wiconisco Coal Company (named after the Wiconisco Creek, a stream in the immediate vicinity) was organized and consisted of six members, as follows: Simon Gratz, Samuel Richards, George H. Thompson, and Charles R. Thompson, all of Philadelphia; and Henry Shreiner and Henry Shaeffer of Dauphin County. The first named gentleman, Mr. Gratz, was possessed of rather large means and visited the region frequently, taking great interest in its development. Work was now begun in the drifts in the gap at Bear Creek, a tributary of Wiconisco Creek, and coal

was sold in the vicinity in 1832. James Todarff, John Brown, and William Hall, who came from Schuylkill County, were the



The Old Shipping Office for the Lykens Valley Coal Co., at Millersburg

first experienced miners to lend their skill to the great work. It may be stated here that, the Short Mountain Coal Company, where this work was commenced, is a prong of the Southern An-

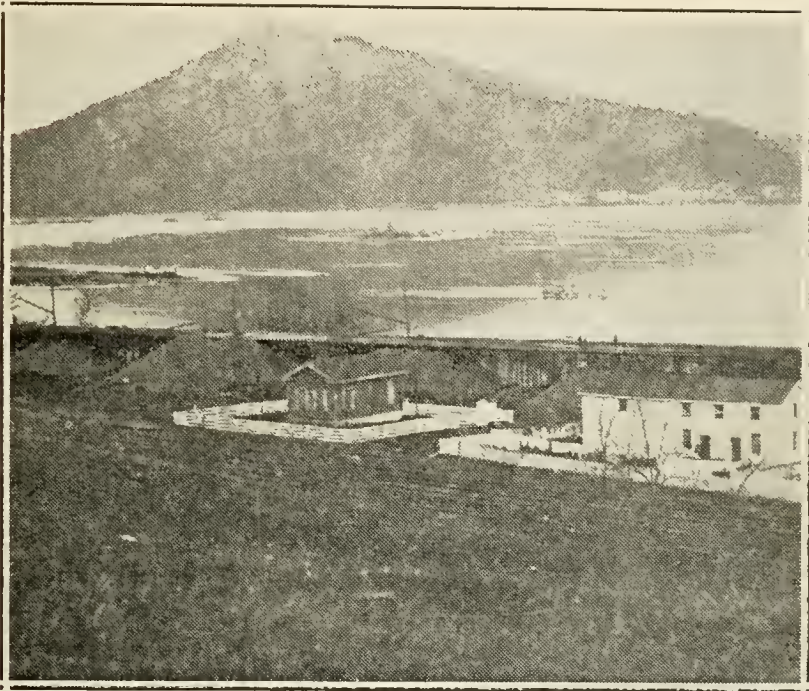
thracite Coal, field, forming a narrow basin, hardly a mile wide at the head of the valley. The Southern side of the basin of the North dip is the one that has been worked from that time to the present.



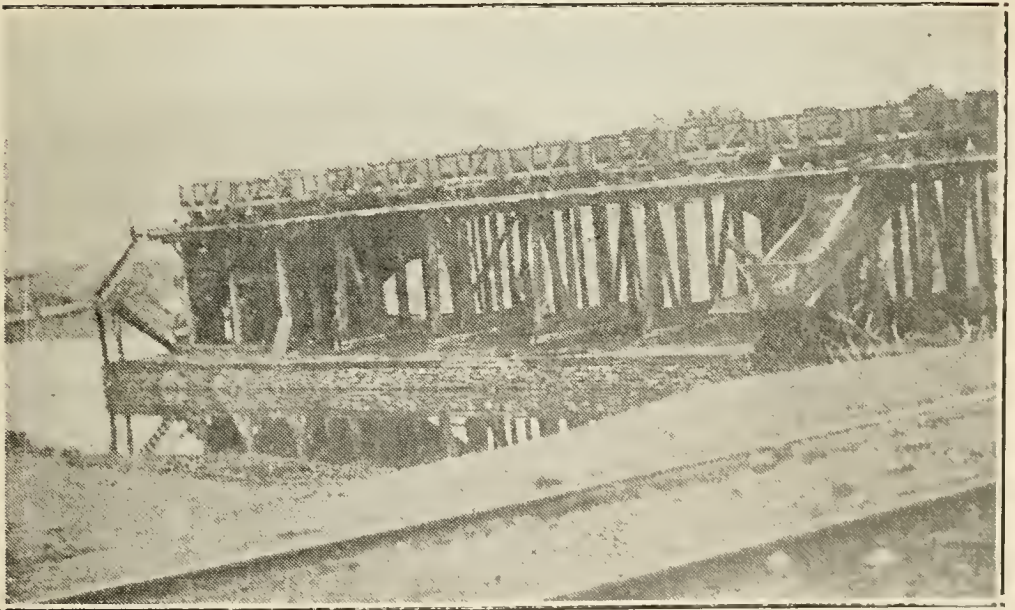
Old Wiconisco Canal Basin, Millersburg



Loading the canal boats on the Wiconisco Canal, from the
Lykens Valley Trestles



The Summit Branch Trestle Work, Susquehanna River
and Mt. Patrick



End of Lykens Valley Trestle and End of Wiconisco Canal

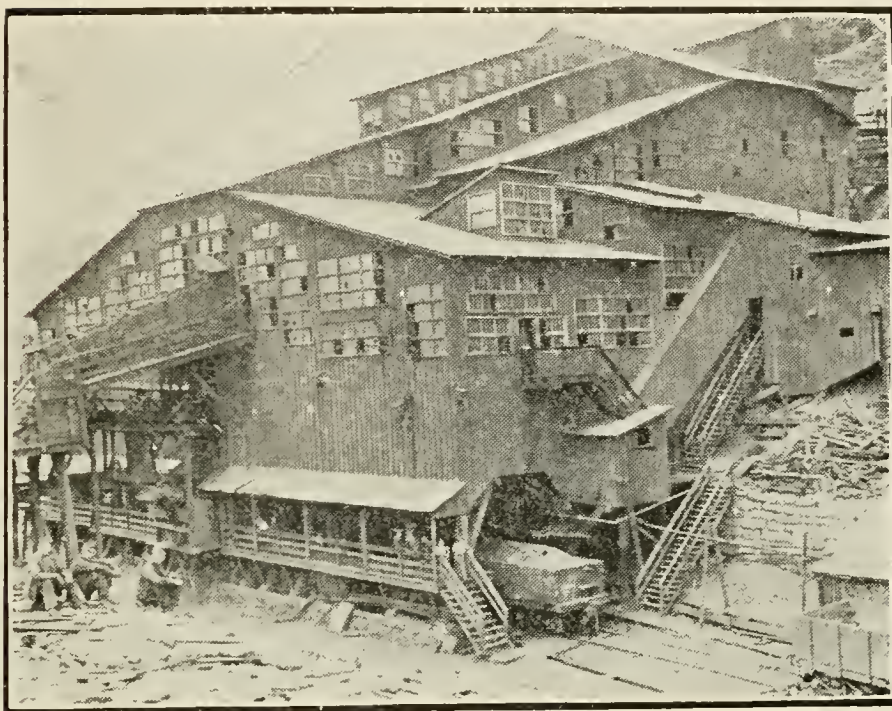
April 7th, 1830 an act of Legislature was passed forming the Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company, the object of which was to construct a railroad from Millersburg, a point on

the Susquehanna river 16 miles distant. The road was located on the North foot of Berry's mountain by a Mr. Ashwin, an English civil engineer. The road was constructed under the direction of John Paul, Jr., civil engineer, Henry Sheaffer, superintendent, and Simon Sallada Director. This was the

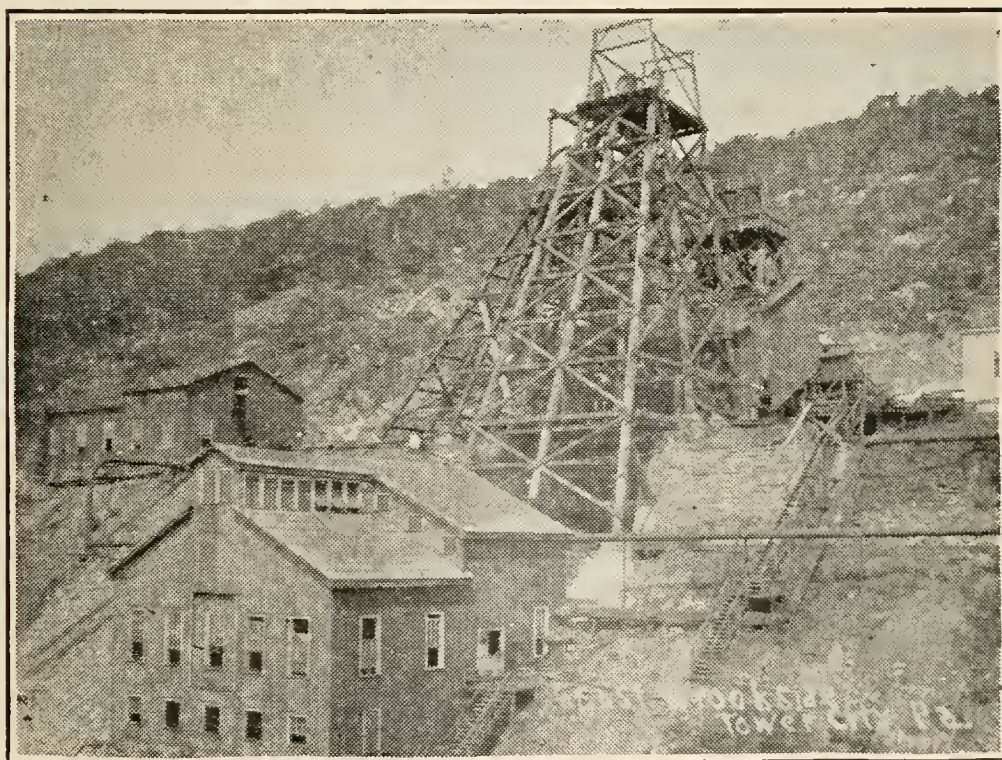


Lykens Valley Basin and Wharf also end of Old Wiconisco Canal

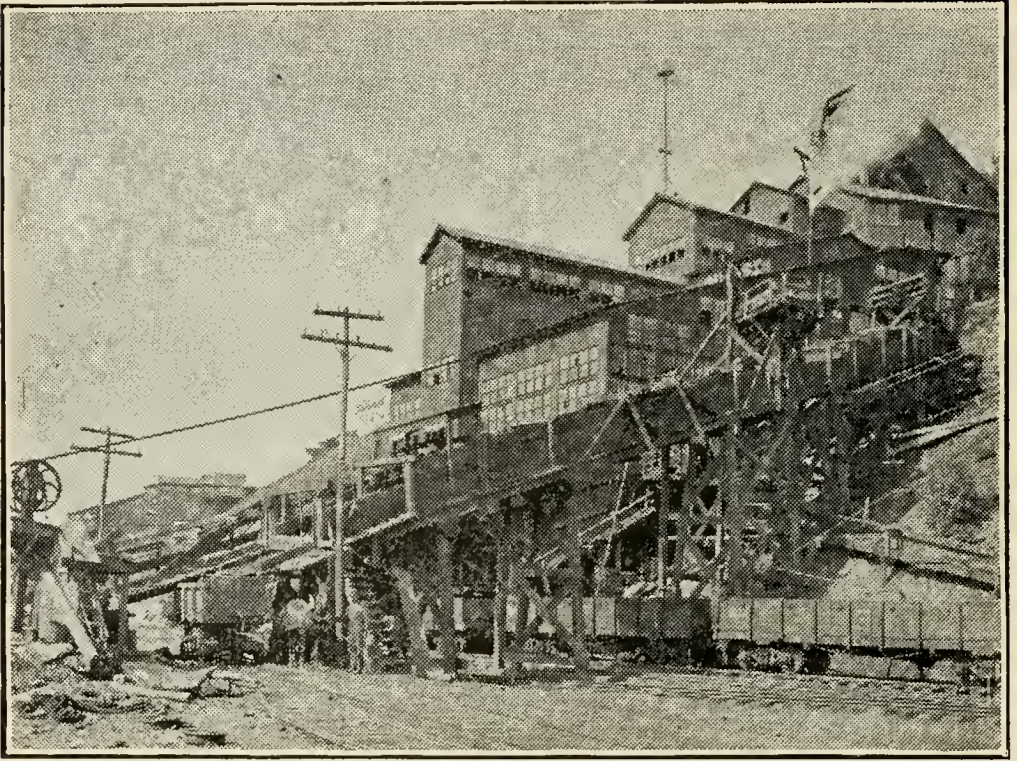
fourth railroad in the United States, and the first in Dauphin County, built for the purpose of carrying Anthracite Coal. The road was completed in 1834, and coal was taken to Millersburg by horse power on a flat strip rail. It required two days to make a trip to Millersburg, as the road was a single track, badly constructed, and the cars frequently jumped the track. A number of Ark loads of coal were shipped down the Susquehanna river from Millersburg in the Spring of 1834. Coal could only be shipped in this way in time of a high freshet, as ordinarily the river would have been too shallow. This being too spasmodic,



Old Lykens Valley Breaker



Shaft at East Brookside

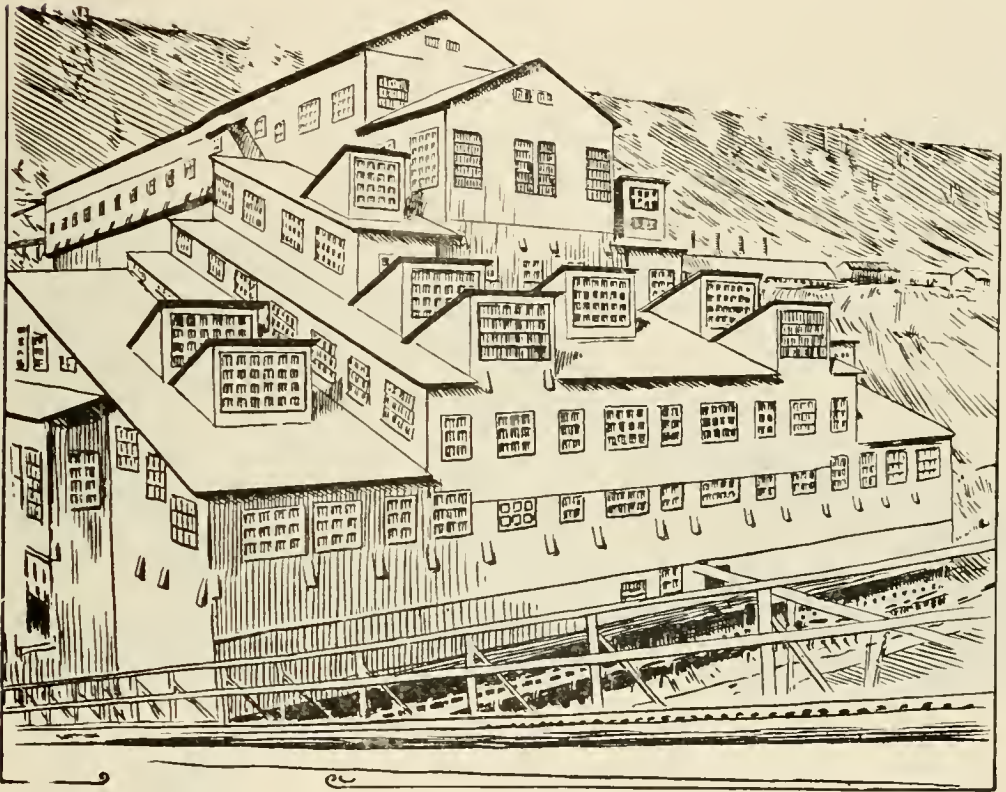


The Old Brookside Breaker

another plan soon suggested itself. The coal cars were boated across the river from the terminus of the railroad at Millersburg to the Pennsylvania canal at Mount Patrick on the opposite side of the river.

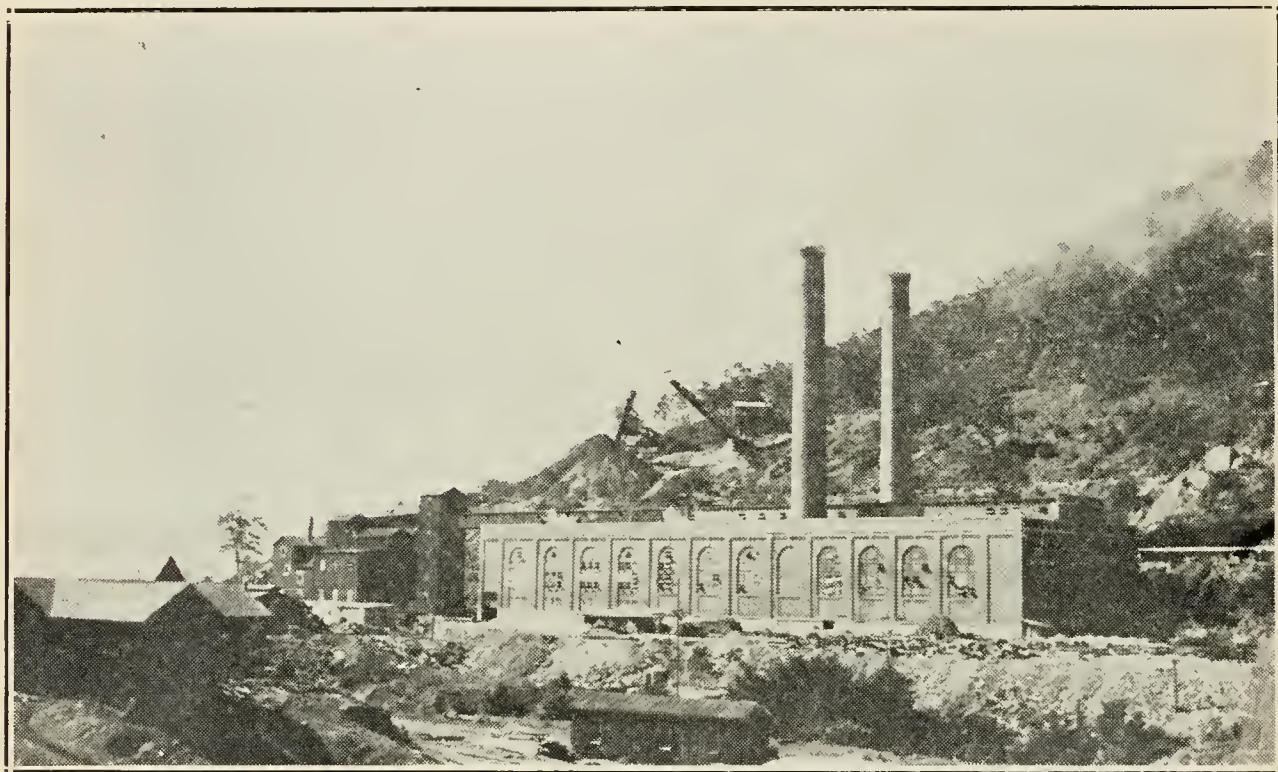
The Lykens Valley company erected a set of shutes at this point, where they shipped their coal to market. The first boat load of Lykens Valley coal sent by canal, left Mt. Patrick Saturday, April 19th, 1834 by a boat number 76, with 43 tons, Capt. C. Faunee in charge the shipment was consigned to Thomas Borbridge, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Shipments continued in this way until 1845, when the railroad was worn out, and nothing more was done until 1848, when the road was re-graded and laid with T rail. The Wiconisco Canal as built in 1848 and shipments resumed and rapidly increased from that time. Coal was mostly shipped in hump form until 1848, when the old Lykens Valley coal breaker was built, and assorted sizes were obtained for shipment. Since this time the Coal Industry has been largely revolutionized,



The Summit Branch Breaker at Williamstown

and millions of dollars have been expended in modern methods of mining and preparing the product for market. Machinery has replaced the older methods and just this year 1922 a modern electric plant has been completed at the Lykens Colliery, which will furnish sufficient electric power to the local mines of the Susquehanna Collieries Co. This huge plant has been erected at a cost of something like two million dollars, the fuel to operate this plant consists only of the coal dirt, heretofore carelessly thrown away. A modern and proficient shaft has been sunk, which enables a quicker and more increased output of coal per day with a great depreciation in the costs. In the Pioneer days of this industry it required two days to make a trip to Millersburg with a few small cars full of coal—to-day a train load of about fifty cars holding approximately thirty tons each, leave the mines for market every twenty four hours.



The New \$2,000,000.00 Electric Plant at the Lykens Colliery



New Breaker at Brookside Colliery

LYKENS TOWNSHIP AND GRATZ BOROUGH

Lykens Township

Upon the petition of inhabitants of Upper Paxtang township asking for a division of said townships, the court issued an order at their January sessions, 1810, to three Commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting said prayer, and to make a plot or draft of the township, etc. The Commissioners reported in favor of a division of the township by the following line, to wit: "Beginning at a pine tree in the Halifax township line on the Summit of Berry's Mountain at Peter Mountain Gap; thence north ten degrees east along and near a public road which leads from Halifax to Sunbury through Hain's Gap, four hundred and sixty perches to a post on the north side of Wiconisco Creek near the said road; thence north eighty perches to a pine; thence running along the public road aforesaid north five degrees west four hundred and seventy perches to Buffington's Church, leaving the said church on the westward; thence a course north ten degrees west, leaving the dwelling of John Hopple westward eleven hundred and fifty perches to Mahantango Creek," etc.

The report then follows the lines around the two divisions of Upper Paxtang as they were after taking off Halifax township (running the lines across the river). It is therefore unnecessary to follow them further here, as the line given above shows the divisions of what was then Upper Paxtang township. This report was confirmed by the court on the 3rd of September, 1810, and it was ordered that the eastern division be called Lykens township. Lykens township was reduced in 1819 by the formation of Mifflin township from Upper Paxtang and Lykens, and further in 1840 when that portion of south of the north side of Coal or Thick Mountain was erected into Wiconisco township.

This township and the valley is named for Andrew Lyeans, one of the earliest pioneers of this section, and to whom full reference has been made in the sketch of Lykens Valley proper.

GRATZ BOROUGH

Gratz was laid out in 1805 by Simon Gratz. It is situated on the road leading from Millersburg to Reading, thirty miles from Harrisburg. It was incorporated into a borough April 3, 1852. In 1838, Mrs. Frey kept the tavern and Solomon Shindle a store.

The oldest family of this place is (Harman) Hoffman, one of the earliest settlers in the valley and a prominent family. Squire Hoffman had been magistrate for a number of years. When he came to Gratz in 1819 there were only five houses in the place; one was the oldest house, built here by Ludwig Schoffstall, now the old Umholtz property. The second was built by Lewis Faust, who sold it to Rev. William Hedel, now belonging to the estate of A. K. Kepler, deceased. The third was occupied by George Feagley, and the fourth by Adonijah Matthias, a Frenchman. The fifth was occupied by George Crapp, a tenant of Mr. Wise. The store was kept by Conrod Frey, then by his widow, and later by her son-in-law, Solomon Shindle.

The first Burgess of Gratz was Theodore Gratz in 1852, and the town clerk was James Kissinger 1852.

This town, located on the old Reading road, was the centre and field of the old-time Militia musters, at which thousands used to assemble to witness the evolution of the battalions. Jacob Hoover had a noted grist-mill two miles distant, on the Little Wiconisco. After the opening of the Coal mines a post office was established. The ridge in which the borough stands was in the old times called "Wild Cat Ridge," from its being the abode in pioneer times of wild-eats.

St. Simeon's Evangelical Lutheran and Reformed Congregations were organized in 1823, and until 1832 preaching was had in a house built by Mr. Gratz. A joint Church edifice was built in 1832. Rev. Isaac Gerhart was the first Reformed and Rev. John Peter Shindel the first Lutheran pastor. The pastors of St. John's Lutheran and Hoffman Reformed Churches have generally preached here.

Hoffman Reformed Church.—This old church edifice, a two-story frame, built over a half century, is two and one-fourth miles from Berrysburg, three from Gratz, and is in Lykens township. The ground on which it was erected was donated by Squire John Hoffman, who was a magistrate from his twenty-fifth year until his death in 1877.

Coleman Church.—This Union Church of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches is near the Schuylkill County line, in the extreme eastern part of Lykens township. St. Matthew's is the name of the Lutheran Congregation, which is supplied with preaching by pastors of St. John's Church.

Early History of Gratz

Ludwig Schoffstall, who came from Lancaster county, built the first house in Gratz, a two story log. Frey kept his store in it for a long time—he then attached the tavern.

Conrad Frey built the tavern about 1820. These buildings were followed in the succession named by the log dwellings of Matthias Bellow, Faust, Rev. Handel, Daniel Fegley, Anthony Matthias, Squire Reedy and John Reichard. The first church was the brick, built in 1832—German Reformed and Lutheran. The first pastors, Rev. Isaac Gerhart and John Peter Shindel. Before the brick church was erected, meetings were held by the said pastors in an old log structure, built for that purpose by Simon Gratz. The first school house was built in 1822 by Levi Buffington, the Carpenter of the old Hoffman Church, which he erected about 1771.

Anthony Hantz was the first pastor of the old Hoffman Church. He came back when he was seventy-five years of age—a very small, gray headed man, about five feet in height. A grist mill was built quite early, about a quarter of a mile from town, by one John Salladay, and ran by a stream of water from a spring-wheel over twenty feet high. Mr. Salladay was one of first settlers. Jacob Laudenslager was also one of the old settlers—lived about the present town, and had patented 400 acres in one tract. Old John Hoffman lived a quarter of a mile South of the Hoffman Church. Andrew Hoffman lived east of Jacob Loudenslager a quarter of a mile and had patented

about 100 acres. Peter Stein, adjoining, had 300 acres. Peter Hoffman lived down the Wiconiseo creek, a mile this side of the Forge and had 400 acres. The old Reading road was made in 1800. Peter Hain owned the Gap west of town. The Gap was named for him. He originally owned the lands upon which Uniontown is now situated, before Hepner. Adam Heller laid out Berrysburg. He lived where Daniel Romberger now lives, which was formerly called Hellerstown. The place where the brick church is now located, near Gratz, was formerly called Wild Cat Ridge, on account of a great number of Wild Cats congregating there. Conrad Frey came from Reading Pa. The Methodist Church was built in 1846.

HARRY SMITH

Wholesale and Retail

Temperance Drinks and Ice Cream

Pool Parlor, Cigars, Tobacco and Confections
Big Assortment of Records
Full Line Patent Medicines and Drugs

GRATZ, PENNA.



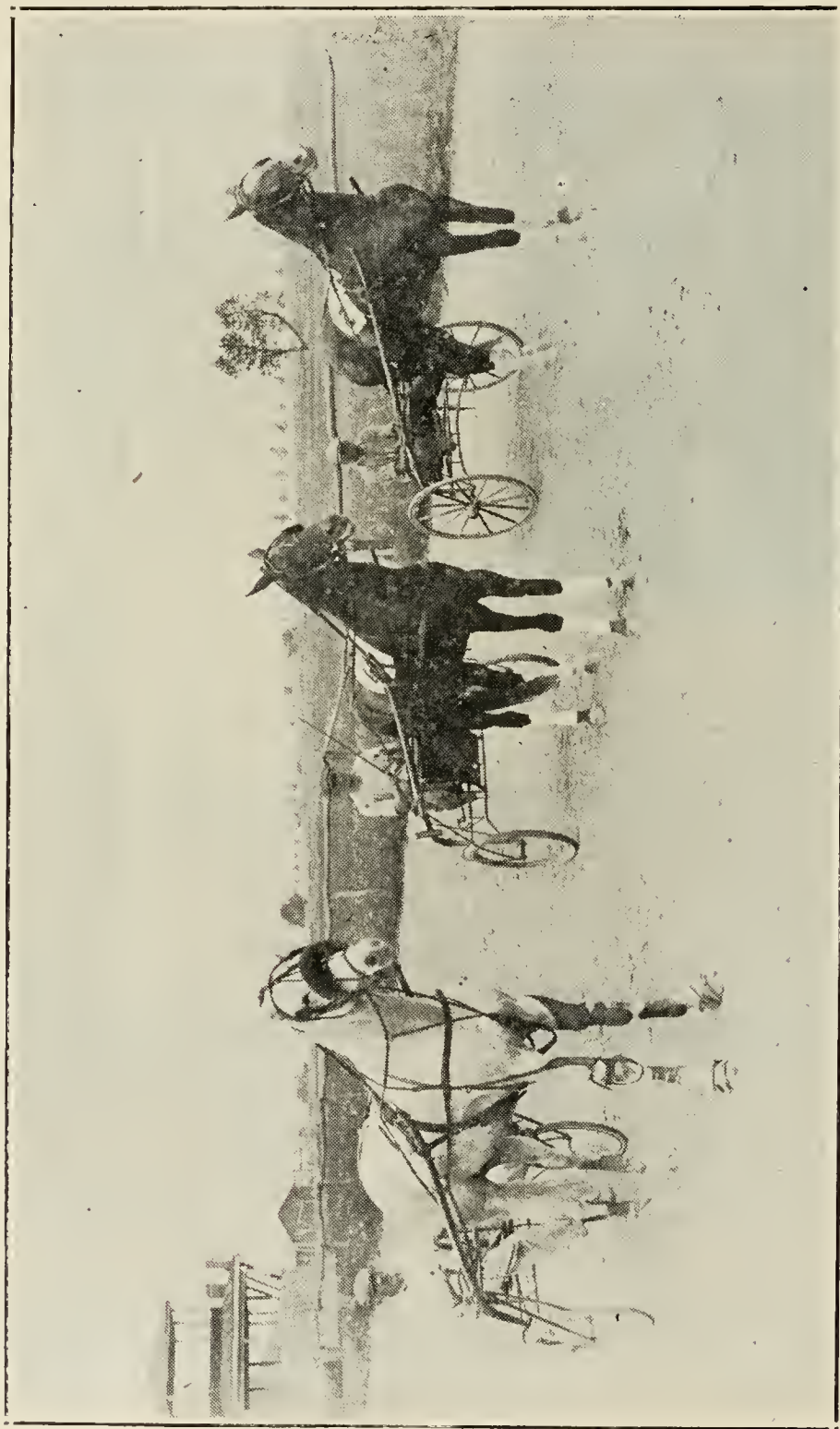
MR. HARRY SMITH

GRATZ, PA.

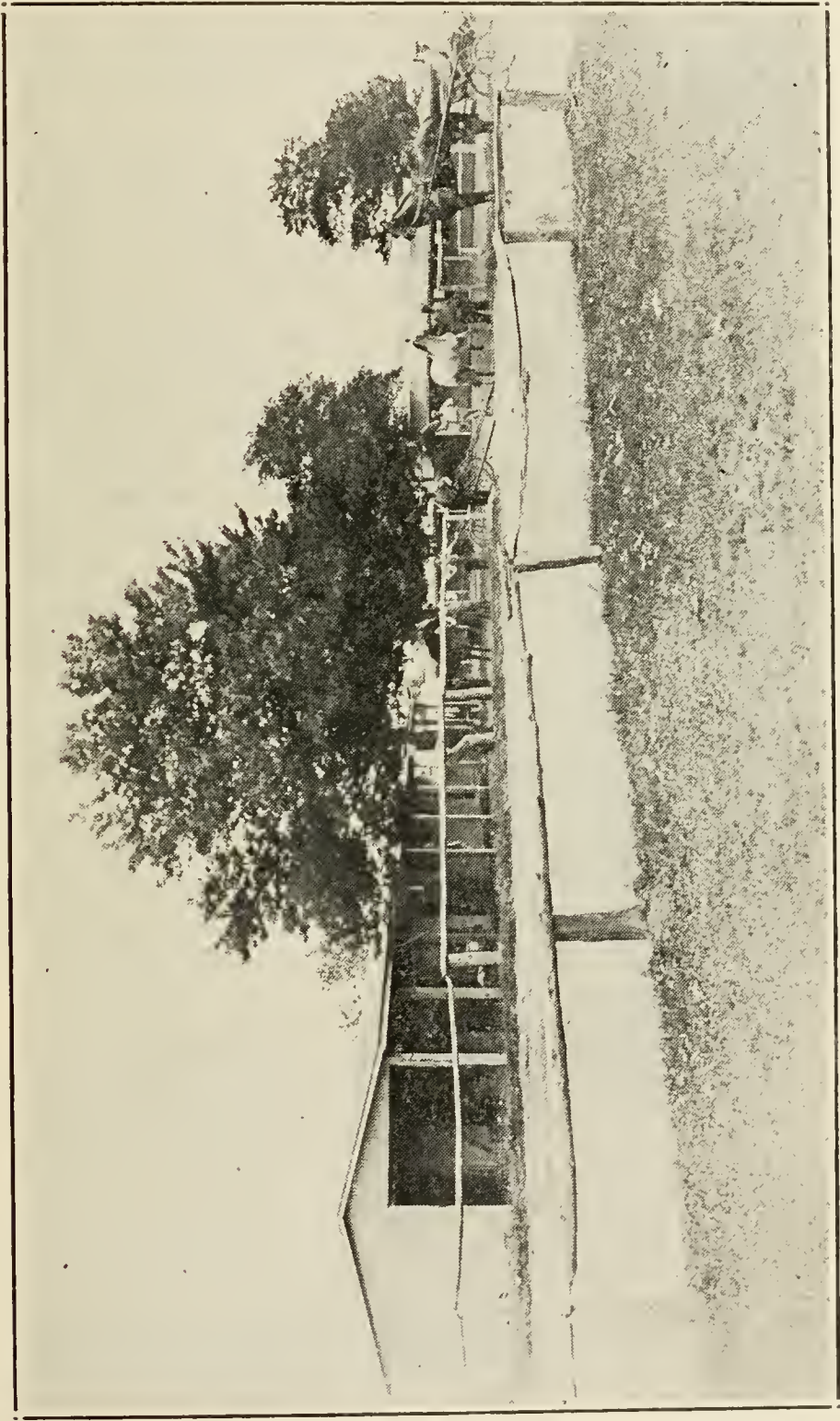
Mr. Smith was born in Bethlehem, Pa., and first came to the borough of Gratz in the year 1898 as a public exhibitor. In 1899 he returned to Gratz and settled in the borough permanently opening and conducting a gymnasium and engaging in amusement productions throughout the state. He is a great enthusiast for training dogs, cats, goats, etc.—and has been very successful along this line. For the past 18 years he has conducted the leading confection, soda, lunch and billiard parlor in Gratz. He has also attached to his property a large and spacious hall, in which he still exhibits first class motion picture plays, enjoying the unique distinction of being the pioneer motion picture exhibitor in the entire valley. It is Mr. Smith who is spoken of in the history brief of Gratz Fair. Aside from his much business, he is the patentee of several national amusement contrivances as well as the manufacturer and has shipped "The Smith Jazz Swing" as far as Australia and Canada. He is a keenly interested citizen of the borough and well respected throughout the community. Mr. Smith has been President of The Gratz Fair Association since 1908.

GRATZ FAIR ASSOCIATION

This fair association, and the only one in Dauphin County was first organized in the year 1873. The grounds are located just East of the historic borough of Gratz, and reputed to be one of the very best sites in the state. The track is an excellent one and many horses that have won great honors and



Scene Showing Part of Track While Training



Showing Stables and Lower Bend of Track

some that are still taking the larger cups to day, have at one time or another spent considerable time in training on this track as well as competing in the races held annually in connection with the fair.

As in the course of the life of nearly every project, there arrived a time when the continuance of Gratz Fair held in a balance. This happened along the year 1905, at this time it was decided that the proposition was no longer a paying project and the interested parties at that time decided to discontinue it and sell the grounds in lots. The sale was commenced and several lots disposed of, when Mr. Harry Smith of Gratz, a wide-awake business man and thoroughly experienced Showman, offered to buy the grounds on the condition that the same be leased to him for a period of two years in order that he might determine further it's practicability, at the end of which period he would then purchase. This was done and it was during the years 1906-1907 that the fair was conducted under the supervision of Mr. Smith. The two year try-out, proved so wonderful a success, contingent with the injection of good clean amusements and the creation of more instilled interest in horse racing; and at the end of the period a company was organized by Mr. Smith, and the grounds taken over. Since that date keen interest manifests itself in the Gratz Fair. Annually crowds of thousands attend its three to four day diversion and amusement, and as it were the old ground has been revived to the twentieth century type and today is referred to as the play ground of the valley.

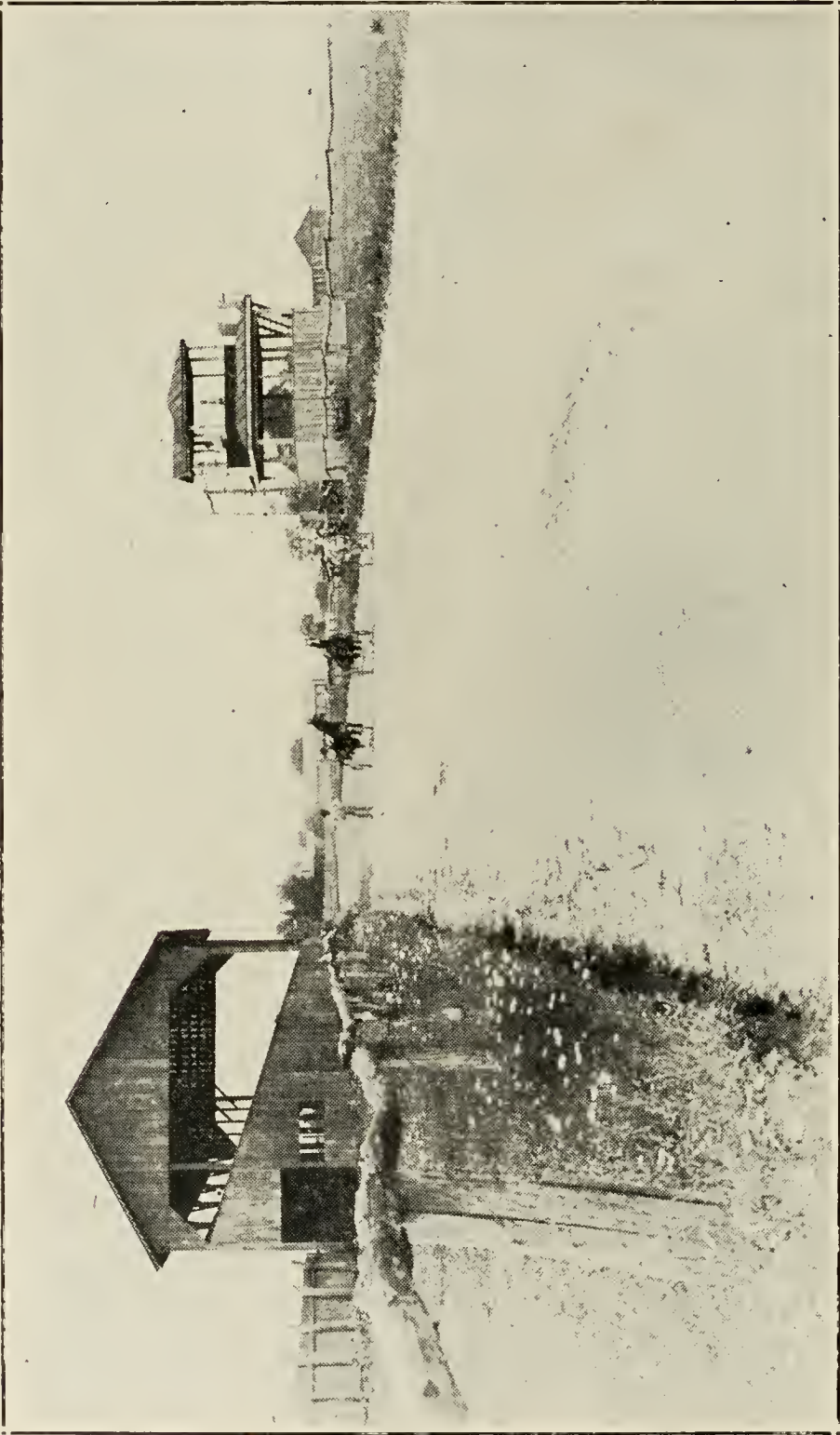
Who has lived and dwelt in this old historic valley and never at any time attended the Fair would be rather a difficult task for one to solve. Fine exhibition buildings have been from time to time erected, large grandstands to accommodate hundreds have been erected, modern conveniences for the patrons and exhibitors installed, etc., etc., and today on Fair-Day one visiting the grounds must be impressed with the wonderful spectacle presented, with blaring bands, diffusion of colors, toys souvenirs, horses, automobiles, in short the scene would impress one as of a large tented fairy-land, overflowing with joymakers and attractions.

The Author must pause to remind you that the bigger portion of all that is said of and seen of Gratz Fair is nothing more than the results of one who has the affair at heart and who is largely responsible for its present day success, this one is none other than Mr. Harry Smith, who at the critical time came to the front and not only saved it from oblivion but better still, made it greater than ever before.

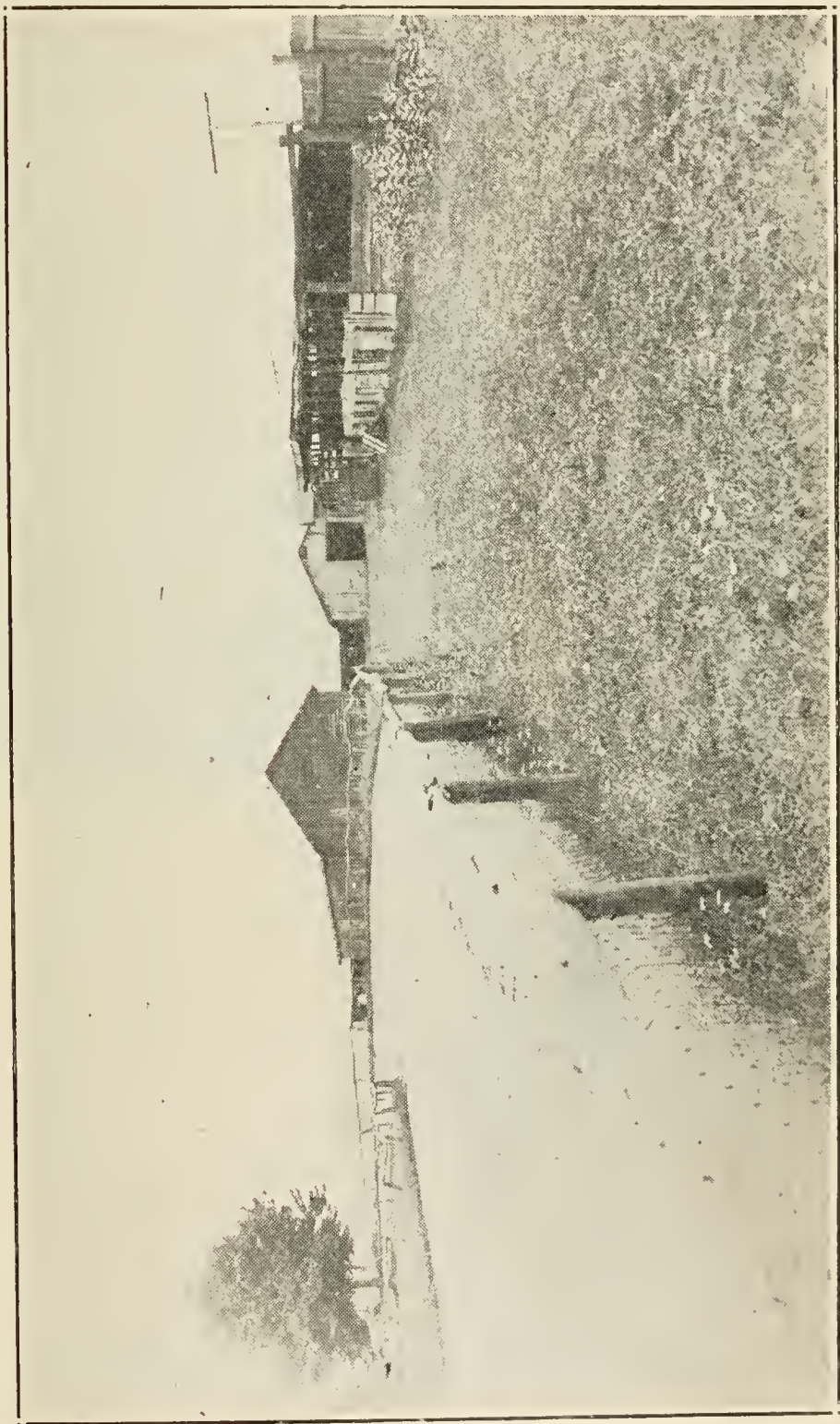
When Mr. Smith organized the company in 1906 the directors were:

Mr. Harry Smith,	Gratz, Pa.
J. J. Coleman,	Gratz, Pa.
M. A. Hartman,	Gratz, Pa.
J. W. Phillips,	Gratz, Pa.
Lewis Hoffman,	Gratz, Pa.
Jonathan Smeltz,	Gratz, Pa.
Rueben Stiely,	Gratz, Pa.
P. J. Artz,	Gratz, Pa.
D. S. Artz,	Gratz, Pa.
A. C. Artz,	Gratz, Pa.
William Heekler,	Lykens, Pa.
Dr. A. B. Longshore,	Herndon, Pa.
Maleolm Stewart,	Williamstown, Pa.
D. Edgar Rank,	Williamstown, Pa.
Aaron Daniels,	Gratz, Pa.
George Eby,	Lykens, Pa.
Dr. W. E. Lebo,	Gratz, Pa.
W. O. Rogers,	Gratz, Pa.
John Geist,	Williamstown, Pa.
Abe Gross,	Gratz, Pa.
D. S. Klinger,	Gratz, Pa.

This company was organized and chartered, and the stock was sold throughout the entirety of the Lykens-Williams Valley, to name the stockholders here would require too much space. The illustrations accompanying this article speak well for the fair grounds. These pictures were made June 21st, 1922, by Mr. Ed. Smink, of Lykens, Pa. You will note that at this date we were able to have three training horses line up on



Scene on Main Part of Race Track Showing Judge's Stand, Grand Stand and Portion of the Field Looking West



Showing Lower Section of Track With View of Exhibition Buildings, Looking East

two of the exposures. There is not possibly a week goes by but that there are some horses, either local in the valley or from some removed city, training on the track.

The present Officers and Directors are as follows:

OFFICERS

President,Harry Smith
 Vice-President,Harvey Miller
 Cor. Secretary,Guy Klinger
 Recording Secretary,Darius J. Wiest
 Supt. Poultry Dept.,A. W. Klinger
 Supt. Fruit House,U. H. Daniel
 Supt. Implement Dept.,....W. E. Brosious

DIRECTORS

Harry Smith	Wm. Hechler
Harvey Miller	A. E. Willier
Jos. Landenslager	M. E. Klinger
Darius J. Wiest	Amos Hartman
J. E. A. Moyer	Allen Hartman
J. W. Phillips	W. E. Brosious
W. O. Leitzel	Chas. Hartman
Daniel Kebach	U. H. Daniel
Guy R. Klinger	Goe. W. Eby
John E. Geist	



MRS. DANIEL MILLER

Wife of the founder of
Millersburg

Photo by Noll

HISTORY OF THE BOROUGH OF MILLERSBURG

Millsburg borough is situated on the Susquehanna River, at the confluence of the Wiconiseo Creek, twenty three miles north of Harrisburg, on the Northern Central and Lykens Valley Branch Rail Roads. The place was settled some years prior to the time it was laid out. It derived its name from Daniel Miller and John Miller, who emigrated from Lancaster County about 1790. They took up some four hundred aeres of land and began a settlement. It was laid by Daniel Miller into lots in July 1807, and incorporated into a borough April 8, 1850 from which time its progress has been rapid. Daniel Miller died in October 1828, leaving one child, Mary, who on the 11th day of February, 1838, married George W. Bowers.

The first settlers in this region known as "Lykens Valley," were French Huguenots and Germans. Francis Jacques or

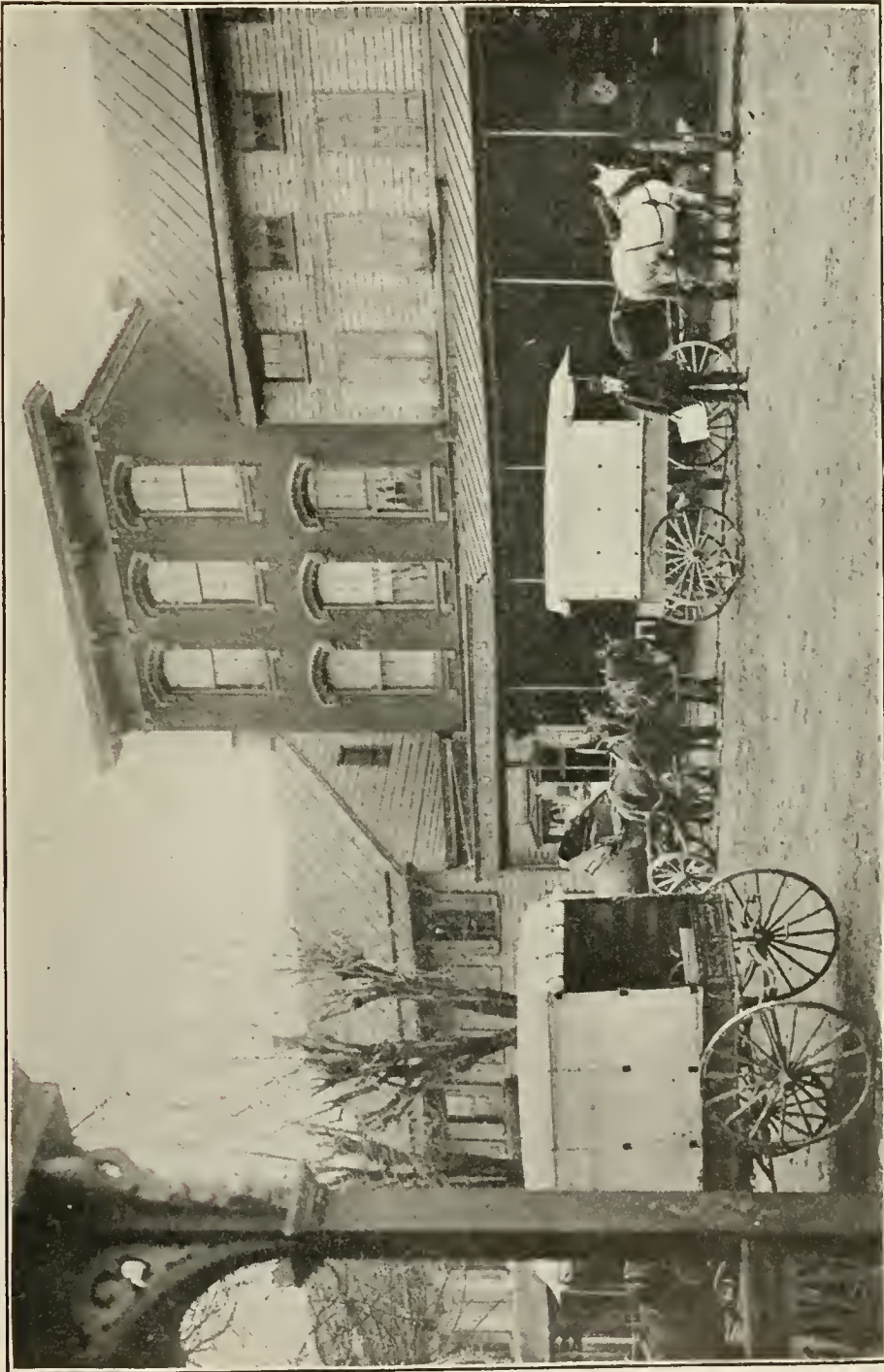


Park on Market Square, Millersburg

Photo by Noll

"Jacobs," Commonly known as "French Jacob," Larue or LaRoy, Shora, Sandoe, the Kleins, Werts, Steevers, Shutts,

Ferrees, Millers, Andrew Lycans and John Rewalt are found among the earliest names of white men who settled in this sec-



Old Building on Present Brubaker Site

Photo by Noll

tion. About the time John and Daniel Miller settled here, "French Jacob" built his grist-mill on the north bank of the

Wiconisco Creek, just above the foot of Race Street, and near to which, sometime before, he had built his log eabin, then con-

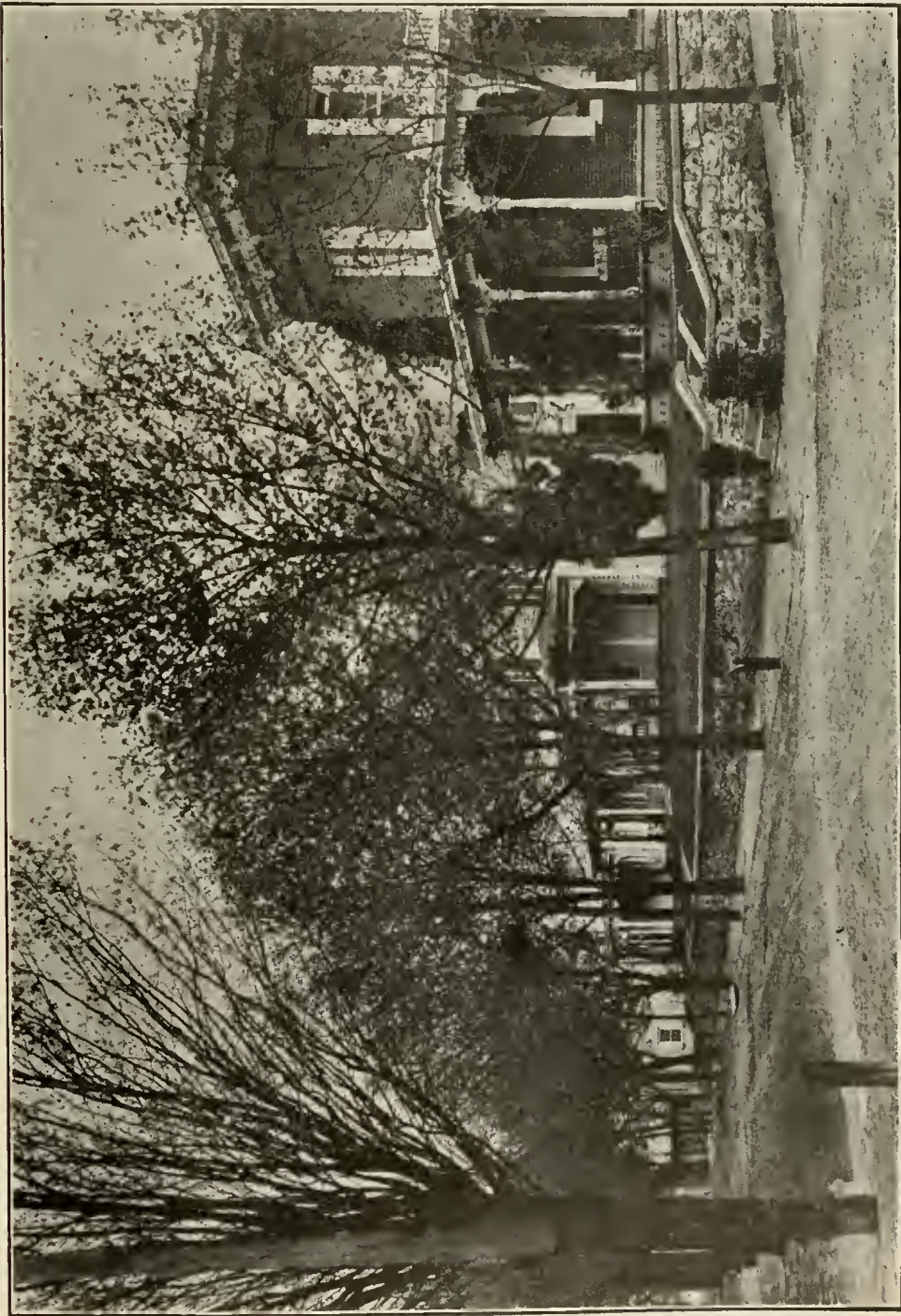


A Winter Scene in Market Square, Millersburg

Photo by Noll

sidered quite a pretentious structure, large and strongly put together, and well provided with loop-holes—a sort of fort to

which the settlers might fly for safety in case of attack from the Indians. Here was taught the first school kept by Daniel Miller



View of Cottage Hill, Millersburg

Photo by Noll

the proprietor of the town. Neither cabin nor mill are longer to be seen. Domestic trouble had caused at an early date the



Photo by Noll Old Bridge across Wiconisco Creek, Millersburg



Lykens Valley R. R. Looking East from Balcony of Old Station

owner "Jacobs" to remove forever from the spot. The place (mill and eabin) fell under the ban of superstition, several of the settlers having seen about it divers, strange and unearthly



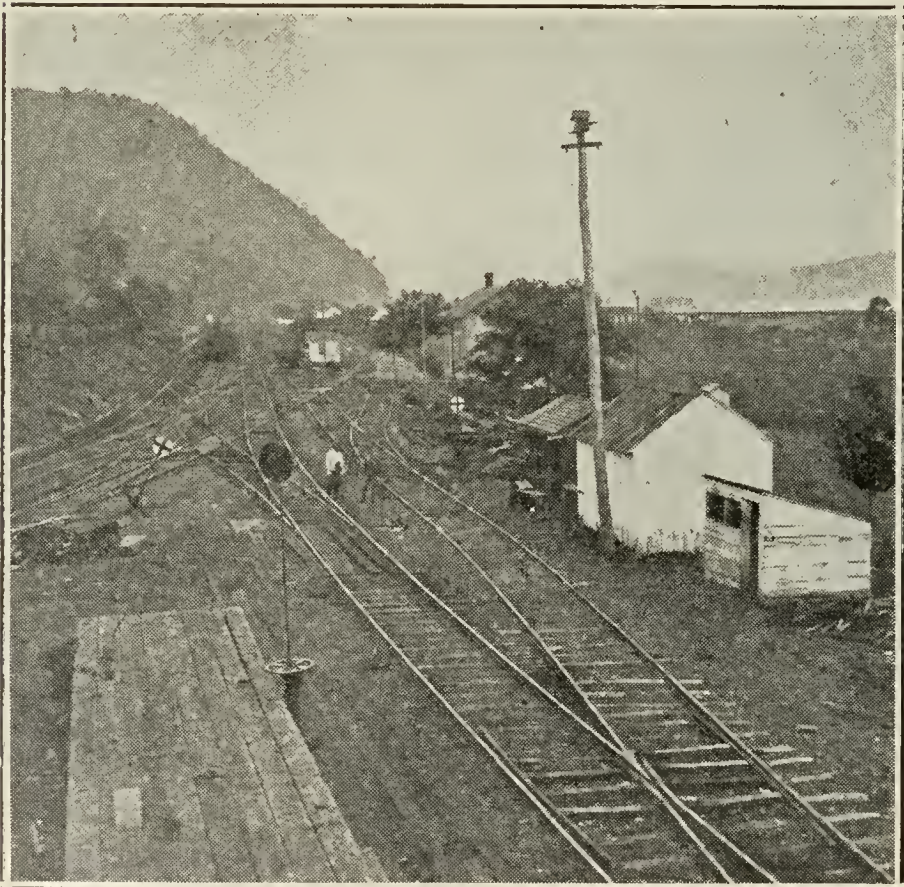
Photo by Noll

View of Millersburg Cemetery

appearances, "shapes, dire, dismal and horrible." Time and the spoilations of men have done their work, and the almost obliterated channel of the old head-race alone is seen to mark the



Millersburg School House from 1825 to 1860—On present site
of the Johnson-Baillie Shoe Factory



Northern Central Yard, looking south from Old Station at Millersburg
(X denotes Old Style Switch)

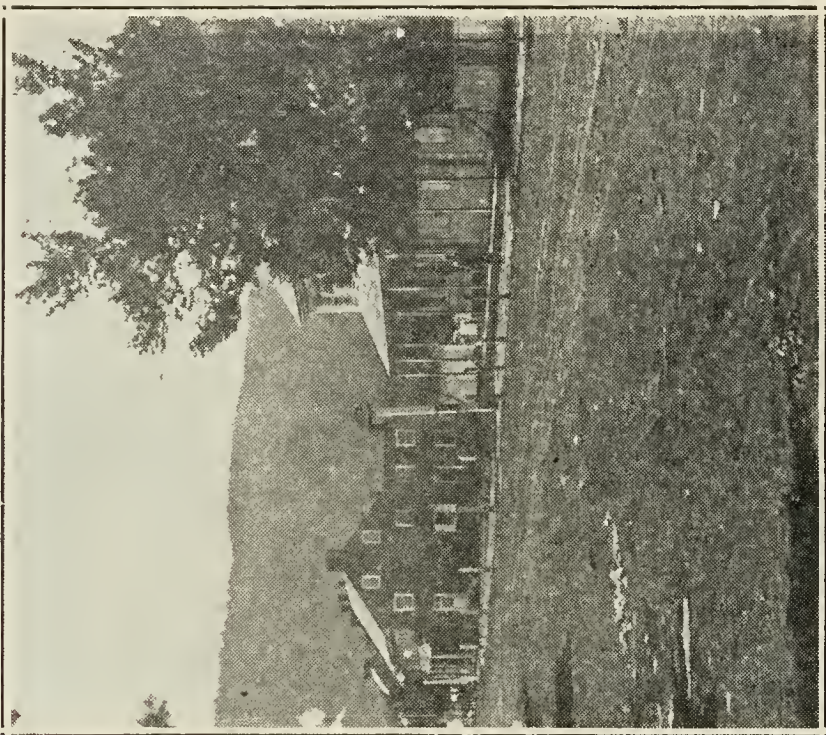
spot where once was the forest home of the old French Huguenot. Upon a part of this land Daniel Miller, the then sole pro-



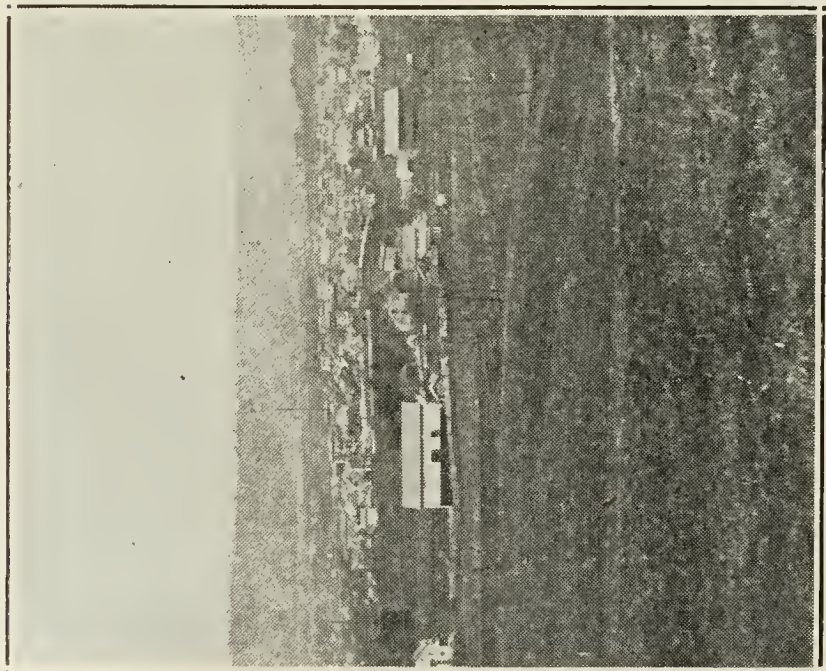
Market Street Looking North, Millersburg

Photo by Noll

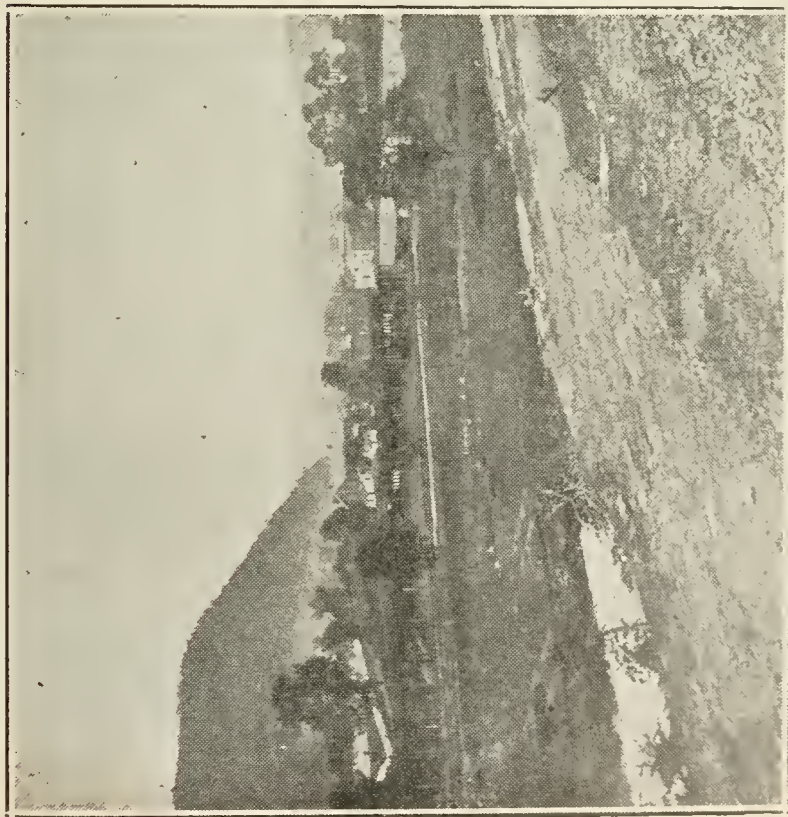
prietor through Peter Williams his surveyor, laid out the town-lots in July 1807. These lots sold very readily, being drawn by



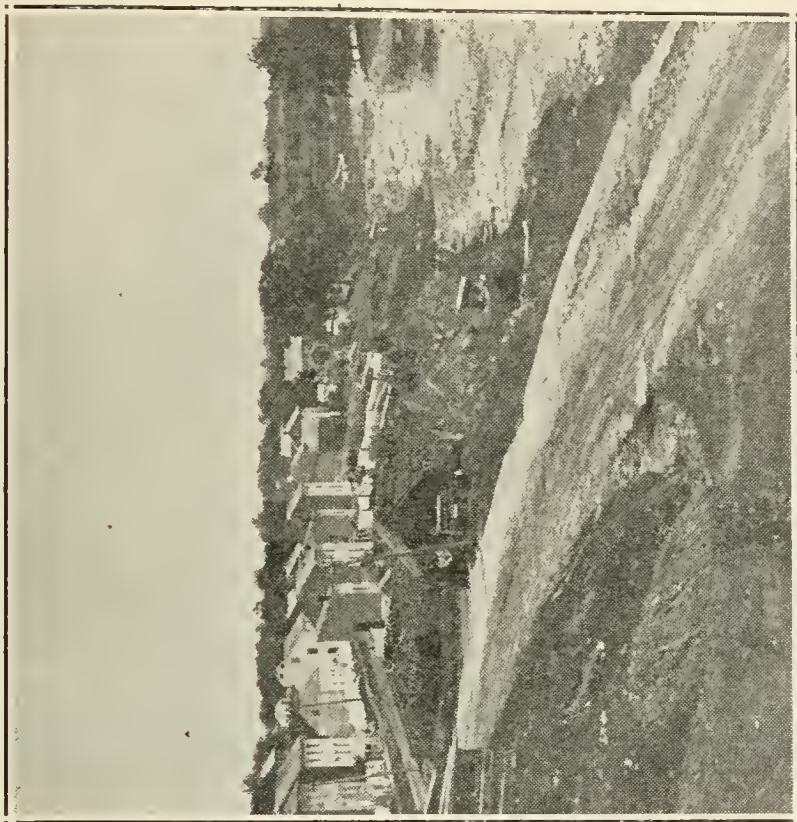
Market Square, Millersburg, in 1872



Bird's-Eye-View of Millersburg from Berry's Mountain.
Photo taken 1872



Northern Central R. R. Bridge at Millersburg. Now gone.



The Original Town of Millersburg—The old Miller house stands back

*Photo by Noll*

Corner of Moore and Market Streets, Millersburg

*Photo by Noll*

Residential Section, East Union Street, Millersburg



Photo by Noll

P. R. R. Depot, Millersburg



Photo by Noll

M. E. Church, Millersburg

*Photo by Noll*

North Market Street, Millersburg

*Photo by Noll*

Brubaker Building, from Center Street, Millersburg



Photo by Noll

Park, Market Square



Photo by Noll

Scene on Pine Street, Millersburg



Photo by Noll Kepner Building, Market Street, Showing Post Office, Millersburg

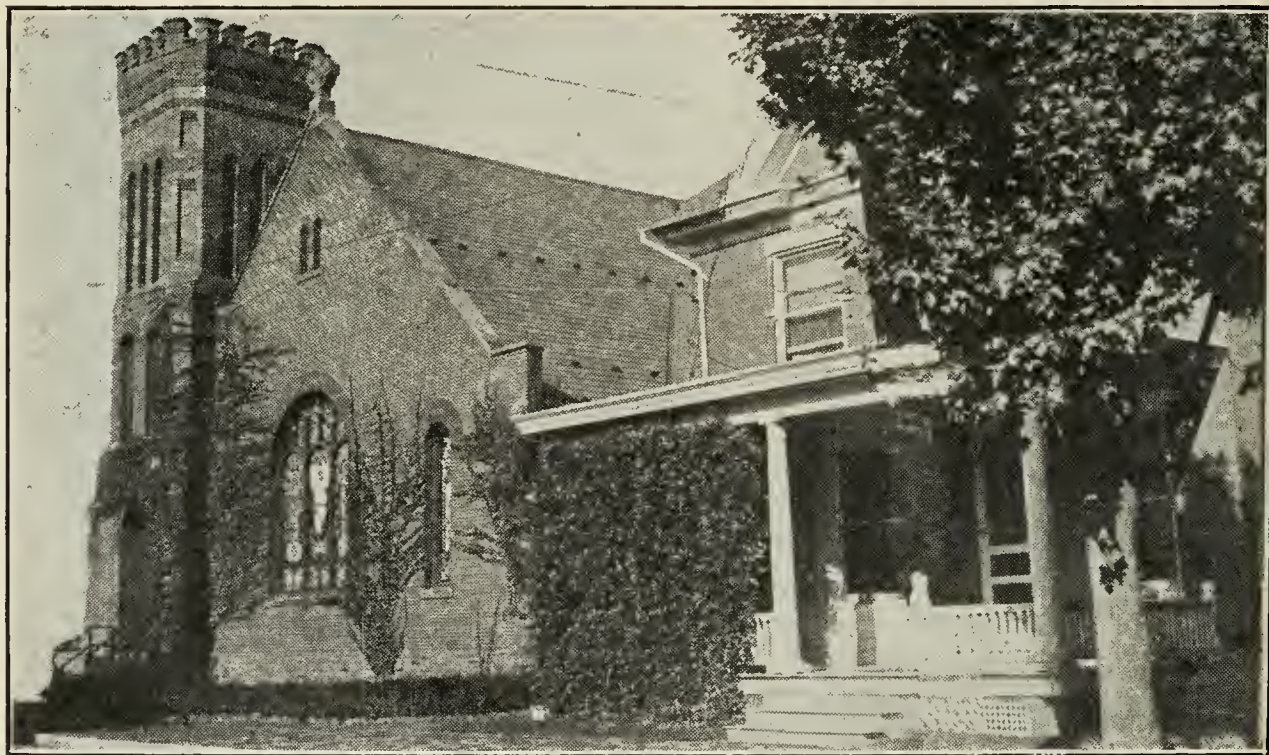


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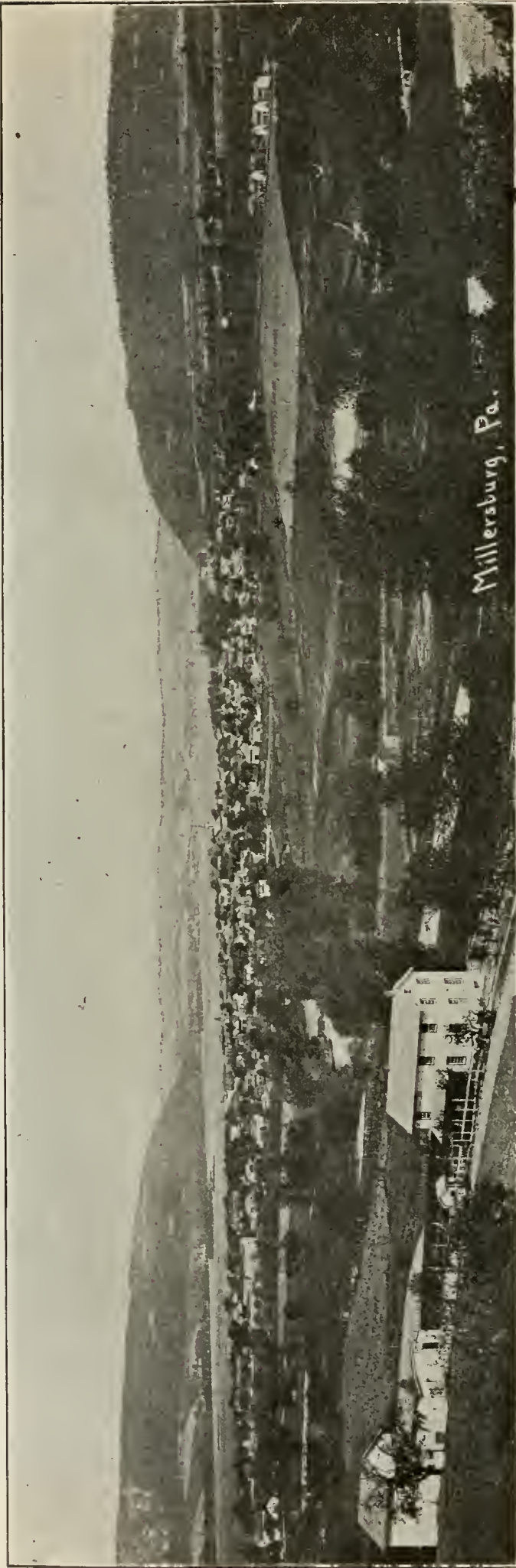
Reformed Church, Millersburg

lottery, and soon the place assumed the importance of a rapidly growing and prosperous town. The town is regularly laid out, with spacious streets crossing each other at right angles.



Photo by Noll Lutheran Church, Center Street, Millersburg

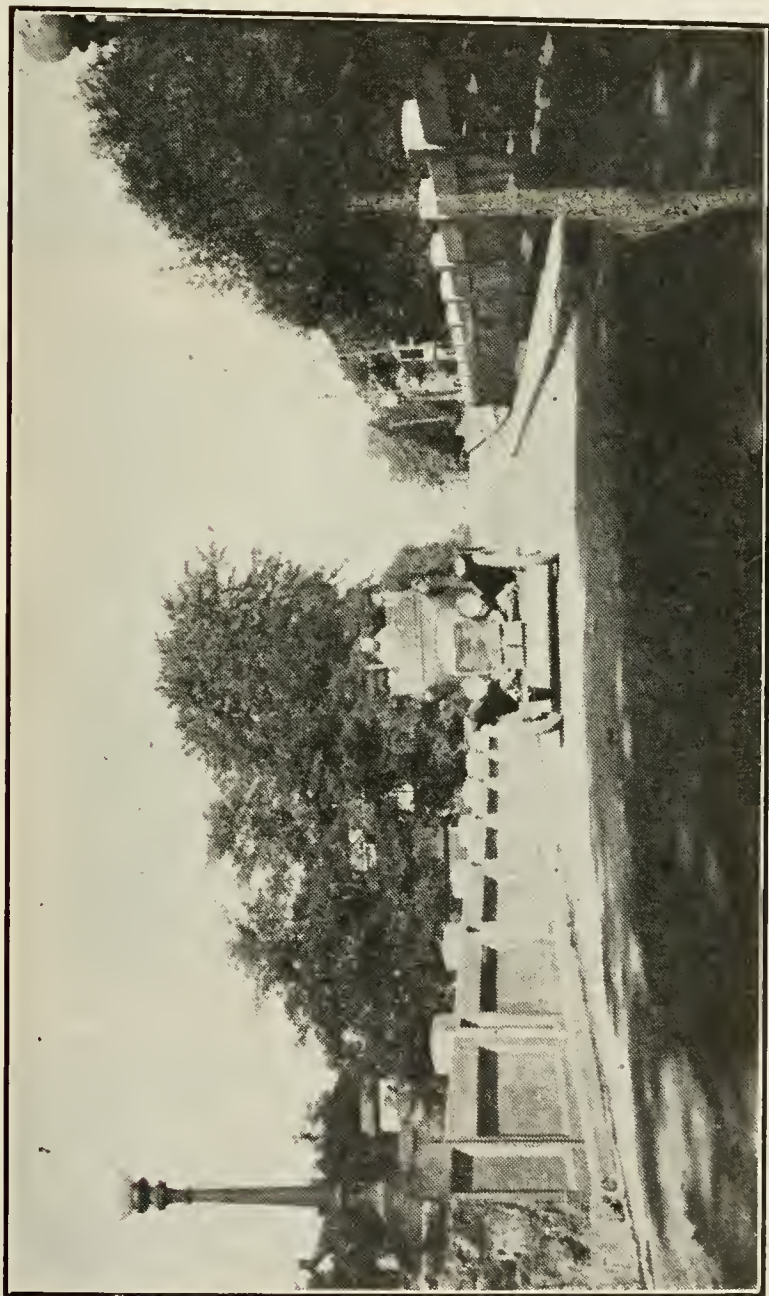
and practical alley ways giving passage to the rear of each building. The Susquehanna River at this point is a mile in width, stretching away in lake-like form some three miles, from



Bird's-Eye-View of Millersburg

Photo by Noll

Berry's Mountain in the South to the Mahantango Mountain in the North, at which points, forcing its way through these



View of Present Bridge Across Wiconisoo Creek at Millersburg

Photo by Noll

mountains much diminished in its bed, it hurriedly tumbles over rocks and pebbles of the passage, winding quickly out of sight.

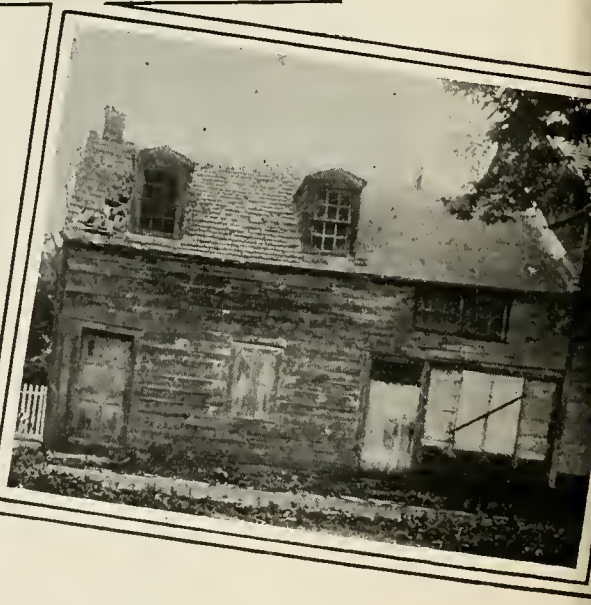
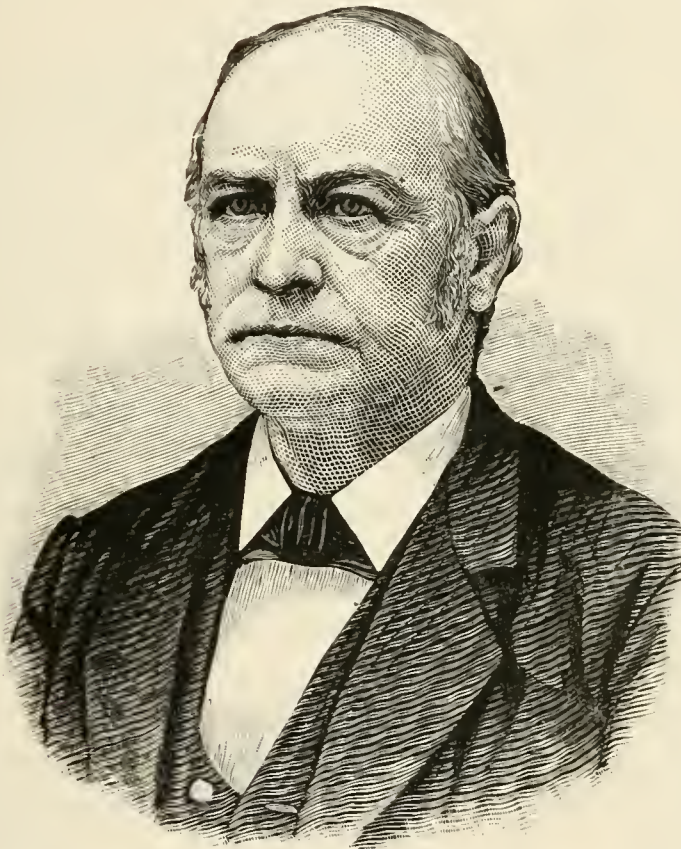


Photo by Noll

SOME OF THE PIONEER HOUSES OF MILLERSBURG

The building in the center was built by Daniel Miller, founder of the town and was his home.

The first school was taught in a log cabin or fort by Daniel Miller, the founder of the town, and he was succeeded by a Mrs. Miller. This fort was built about 1794 on the banks of the Wiconisco Creek as a place of safety from the surrounding In-



GEORGE M. BRUBAKER
Who did a Great Deal for Millersburg

dians. The next school was built about 1812 or 1813, on Union Street, and was taught by a well educated German. This house was superseded by a poorly constructed brick building and that by a frame structure on middle Street. In 1833 a select school was taught by Mrs. Susan Barringer, a lady of considerable culture, who established a good educational sentiment, and was succeeded by Samuel McYan, a man of scholastic abilities. About 1844 or 1845 the free-school system was adopted, after being defeated twice, as the town and township were at that time one school district. The most active school men of the

town during these days were—Jacob Seal, Dr. Robert Auchmuty, David Link, Simon Wert, Adam Light, John Ebery, Benjamin Musser and Mathias Freck.

In 1846 there were in Millersburg about eighty dwellings, two stores, one mill and three churches. In 1850 it had five hundred population, which it doubled in 1860 and trebled in 1880, until now 1922 the population is 3000.

The Millersburg Herald (newspaper) was founded and established in January 1875 by J. B. Seal. It is a weekly family Journal, specially devoted to local news. It is a four page sheet and enjoys a large circulation. The paper is published today by Hay Bowman, and is called the Millersburg Sentinel.

The officers of the borough since its incorporation in 1850 have been—1850, Simon Wert; 1852, J. J. Bowman; 1853, Jacob Seal; 1855, Jacob Rothvon; 1857, Geo. M. Brubaker; 1858, J. L. Bomgardner; 1859, C. Penrose; 1862, Geo. Slate; 1864, B. G. Steever; 1865, Simon Wert; 1867, A. Douden; 1870 Simon Wert; 1872, J. S. Musser; 1874, H. Frank; 1876, J. S. Musser; 1879 B. G. Steever; 1880, J. L. Freck.

The Literary Society was organized—1876; Trinity Reformed Church erected—1833; St. Pauls Lutheran Church erected—1856; Evangelical organized—1840, erected—1860; Methodist Episcopal Church erected—1858.

The First National Bank was organized Feb. 12, 1867, as the Lykens Valley Bank. The present building was erected in 1869.

The Millersburg Bank was organized in the fall of 1868.

First National Bank

Millersburg, Pa.

INCORPORATED 1875

Officers

A. G. BASHOAR, PRES.
C. P. POLK, VICE PRES.
J. W. HOFFMAN, CASHIER

Directors

A. G. BASHOAR,
C. P. POLK,
LEVI WALBORN,
A. M. ROMBERGER,
S. S. PICK,
L. M. SHEPP,
HOWARD HELWIG

CAPITAL	\$ 50,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS	\$ 85,000.00
DEPOSITS	\$502,000.00
RESOURCES	\$700,000.00

*“We want your patronage,
our motto is Service”*

This Bank is a Member of the Federal Reserve System

Millersburg Baking Company

JOBE'S QUALITY BREAD AND
FANCY CAKES

110 North Street

Millersburg, Pa.

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

J. H. Rowe & Sons

MILLERSBURG, PA.

C. C. McLAUGHLIN
Billiard Parlors

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES

Soft Drinks, Candy

Russ Bros. Velvet Ice Cream

MARKET STREET

MILLERSBURG, PA.

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER

THE
“MILLERSBURG SENTINEL”

Established 1884

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
\$1.50 THE YEAR

Try Us For Quality
JOB PRINTING

HAY W. BOWMAN, *Editor—Proprietor*

Confectionery Supplies — — —

Novelties

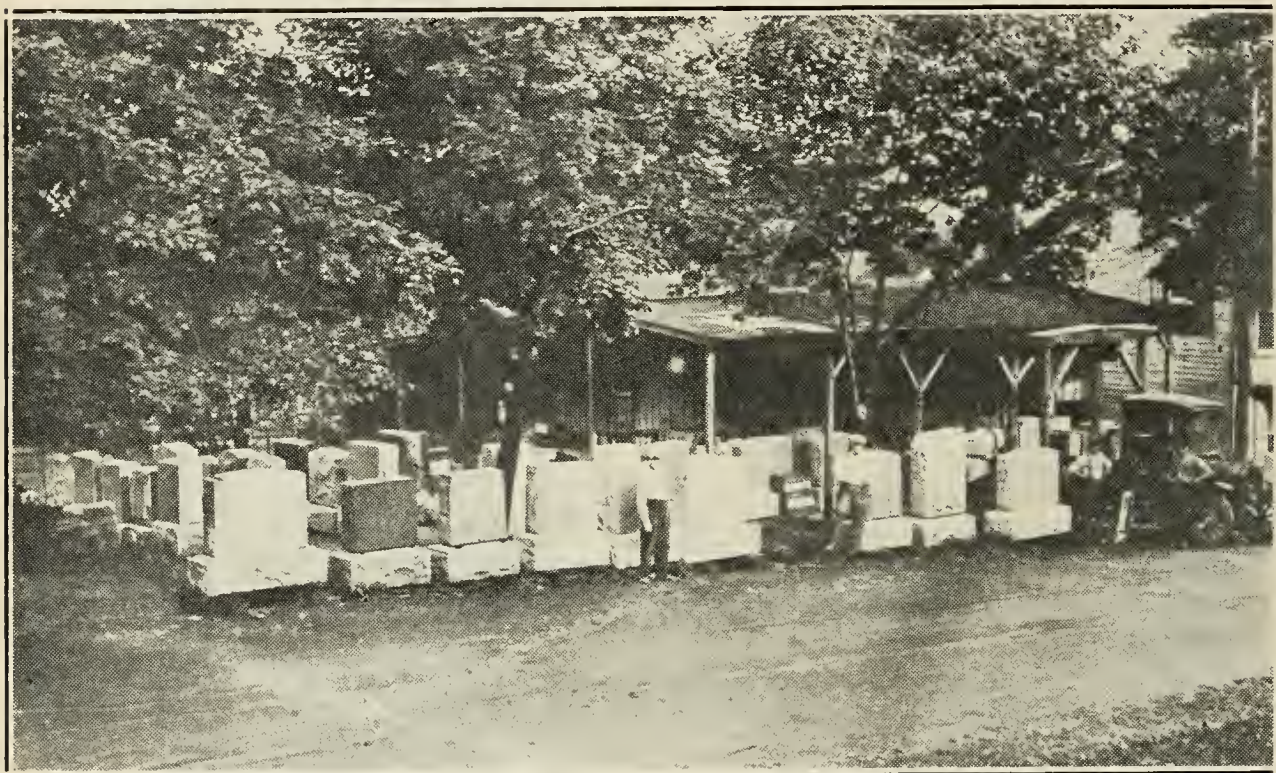
Watkins Candy Co.

W. W. WATKINS, *Proprietor*

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONS

Distributors for Lowney's and Goss' Chocolates

MILLERSBURG, PA.



J. S. HECKERT *Marble and Granite Works*
MILLERSBURG, PA.

Herbert N. Miller

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries

MILLERSBURG, PA.

SOLE AGENT FOR FLORSHEIM SHOES



A Scene Along Wiconisco Creek

HISTORY OF WICONISCO.

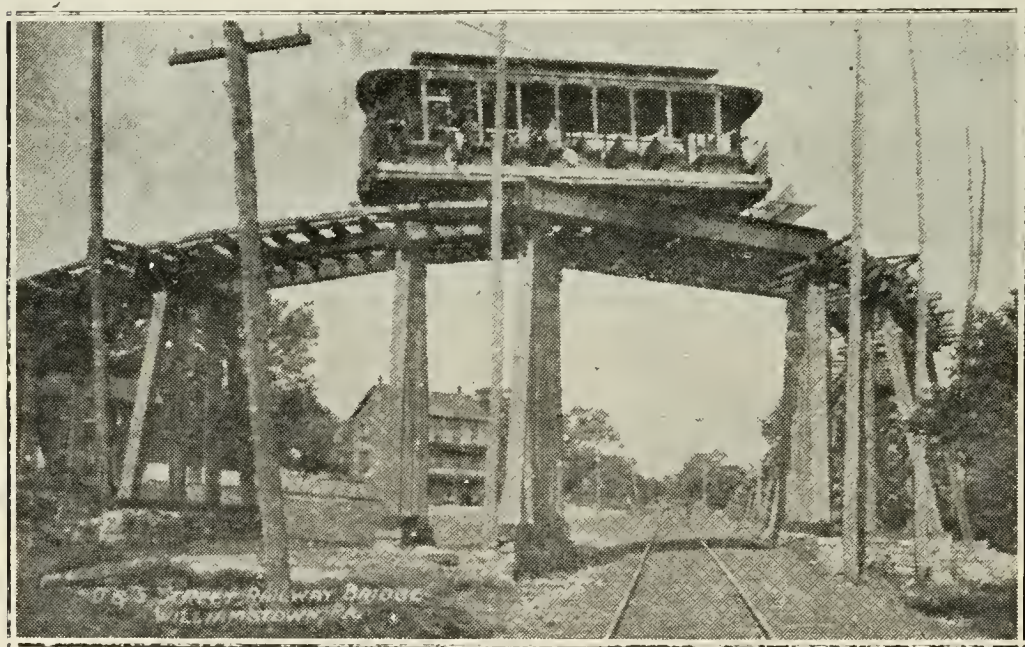
The 90th. section of an act of the General Assembly, passed July 2, 1839, Pamp. laws, Page 602, provides:

That that part of Lykens Township, in the County of Dauphin, North of lines to be run by the Supervisors of said Township, "Commencing at a bridge crossing the head of Snyder's Mill Dam at the Mifflin Township line; thence east to the hand board in the forks of the road on the lands of Haldeman and Elder; thence a straight line to a house of Peter Rickert, at the foot of the Short Mountain; thence east along the foot of the mountain (north side) to the Schuylkill County line, shall hereafter form a separate Township and shall be called Wiconisco.

The early history of Wiconisco is embraced in that of the valley proper. The erection of this Township divested the old Township of Lykens of all its coal mining operations; all the collieries and coal beds now lying in this Wiconisco Township.

The contiguity of the town of Lykens, however, to that of Wiconiseo Borough being less than one half a mile distant, still gives the former borough the prestige of being the business centre of the Susquehanna Collieries Company coal operations.

The enterprising town of Wiconiseo lies on the historical stream and in the Township of the same name. It is located on a tract of forty eight acres of land sold in 1826 by George Pearce as executor of James Way. The condition of the sale being that the person purchasing the tract, should pay immediately after the sale, twenty five dollars as hand money. This



Trolley Bridge, Wiconiseo

forty eight acre tract was struck down to John Gilbert for twelve dollars. Mr. Pearee then demanded of Mr. Gilbert the twenty five dollars hand money, according to the conditions, which the latter would not pay and did not take the land. Then Daniel Hoffman agreed to take it, but according to the deed, he only paid twelve dollars after all. After Hoffman's death his heirs sold it for something like fifty dollars per acre. Henry Shaefer opened the first store in a small log house, in the year 1832. Another early settler was his brother Michael Shaefer, who died in November, 1849.

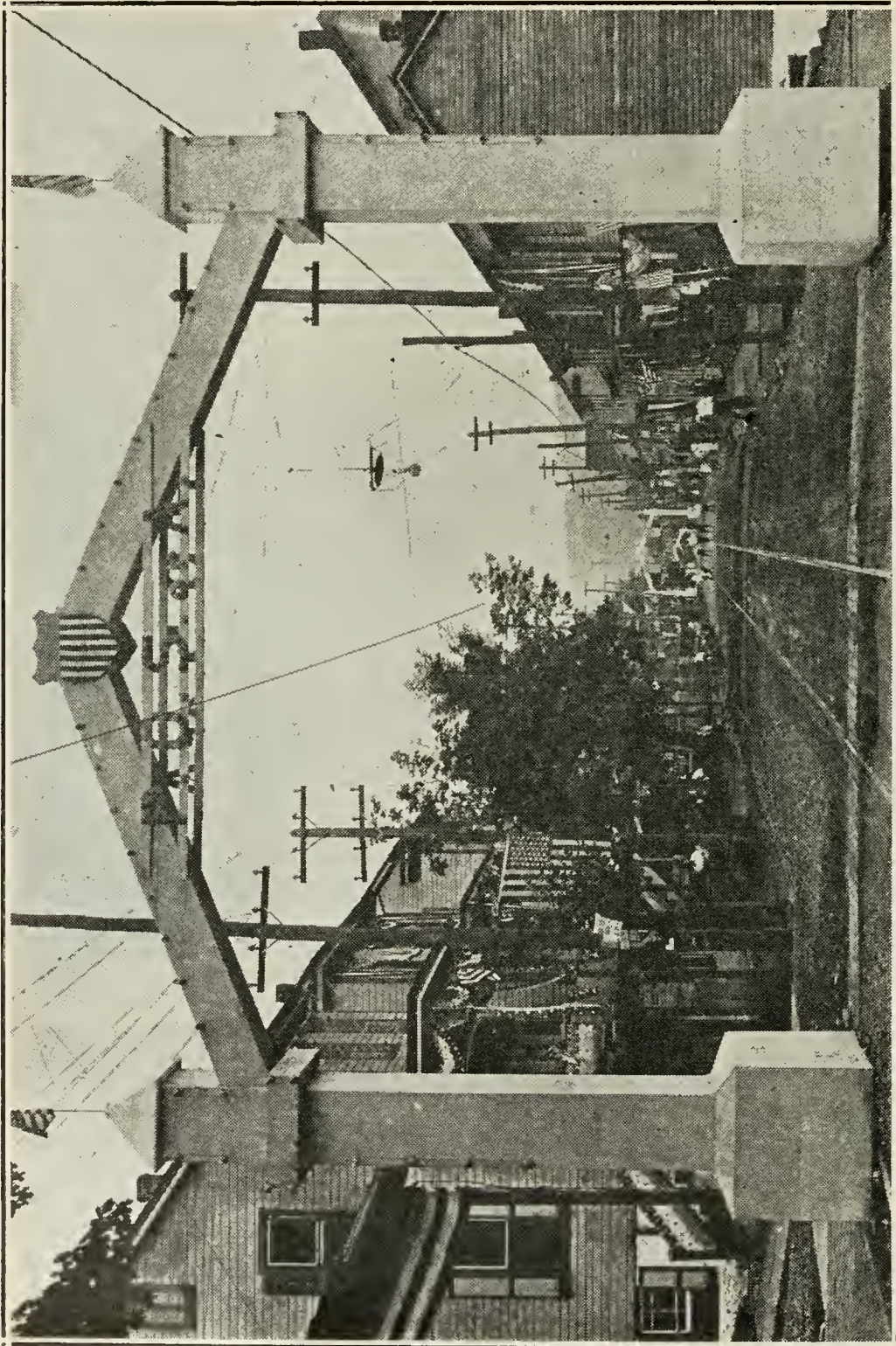
The town was laid out in the year 1848 by Thomas Couch and Peter W. Shaefer. At about this time, Benjamin Garman, who kept store several years prior to 1848 removed it to Lykens. Wiconiseo is largely settled by miners, who with their families compose an industrious and thrifty class of people. Lykens is separated from Wiconiseo by the Wiconiseo Creek. The Wiconiseo Tanery was at one time the leading industrial plant of the town, and was owned by Geo. D. Moyer & son. This establishment, however, has some years back been completely destroyed by fire, and was never rebuilt.



View of Pottsville Street, Wiconiseo, taken some years back

The Methodist Episcopal Church was erected in 1854; The Evangelical Association was organized in 1831; The Welsh Baptist Church was erected in the year 1865.

The number of houses in and about Wiconiseo in 1864 was probably not twenty. A man by the name of Lance built the first house in Wiconiseo, where the Methodist Church now stands. Another house stood in the swamp, below the railroad, then occupied by a man named Wagner. Michael Shaeffer built the tavern. He never lived to take possession of it—died before



Scene in Wiconisco, during Diamond Homecoming Celebration—P. O. S. of A. Arch at P. O. S. of A. Hall
Looking East on Pottsville Street

it was completed and was buried in the old graveyard near the company's stables. He first kept tavern in an old frame house near the dirt bank. Many of the first miners boarded with him. Behind the old breaker there were two houses—one occupied by M. Couch, the company's superintendent. Michael Shaeffer, with his brother Henry, came from Germany with their father when mere boys. It is thought from Hesse Darmstadt. An old block house near the company's stables was the Meeting house—Methodist. Mr. Shaeffer took the coal trucks down to Millersburg with horses. The track began behind the old breaker. At that time "Shinplasters," were in vogue. The miners received no more than four dollars a week. Six dollars was considered very high wages. A man by the name of Frederic Alvord then received the highest wages, eight dollars per week, for blacksmithing for the company. In the beginning the trucks were only driven once a week to Millersburg, in trains of eight or ten, drove only gangways then—no breasts. Mr. Bordner drove the first gangway of the Short Mountain mines. During the earlier mining period the men were paid only every three or four months.

Established 1868

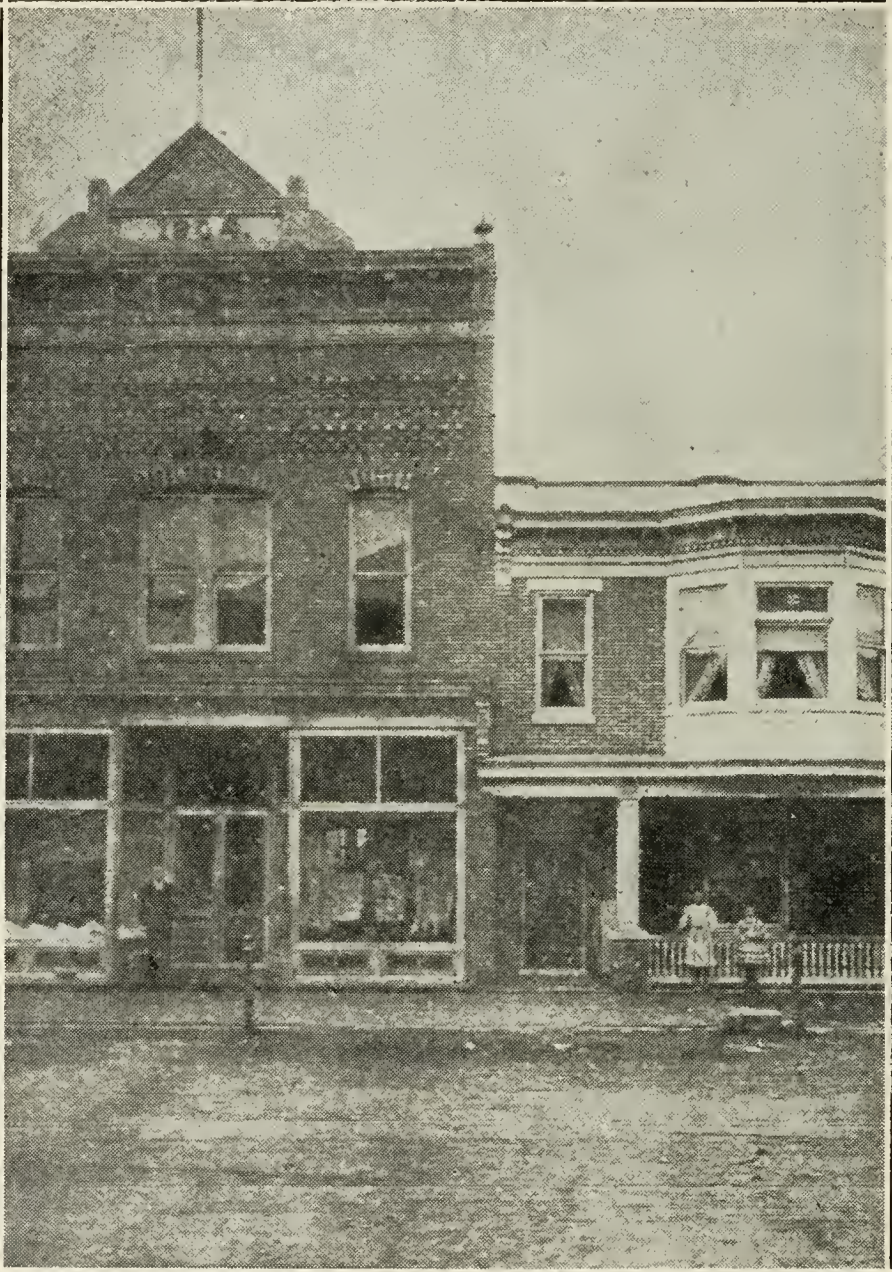
S. H. MILLER, *Manager*

Samuel Miller ESTATE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

54 years of Faithful Service

WICONISCO, PA.



W. H. KISSINGER AND COMPANY
WICONISCO, PA.

THE STORE, that stands for a square deal for everybody—
that has accumulated an increasing list of satisfied
customers.
that has been the Workingman's friend, having
supplied his needs in adversity as well as pros-
perity—
that for a number of years has supplied the mer-
chandise needs of the people of Wiconisco and
vicinity—

THIS STORE SOLICITS YOUR PATRONAGE

HISTORY OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP AND BERRYSBURG.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held the 22nd day of October, 1818, an order was issued to three commissioners to inquire into the propriety of dividing the townships of Upper Paxtang and Lykens, then embracing the whole of Lykens Valley, into three townships, as had been petitioned for by the inhabitants of said valley. The Commissioners reported that they were of opinion that the two aforesaid townships ought to be divided into three, and that they had accordingly run and marked the lines of division as follows to wit:

“The first township beginning at Mahantango Creek, a short distance below Miller’s fording, on the old Sunbury road; thence down the same to the river, and across said river to the mouth of West Mahantango Creek; thence down the western shore of the Susquehanna to a point opposite to Berry’s Mountain; thence by Halifax Township across said river and along the summit of said mountain five miles 200 perches to a chestnut-oak tree: thence north $7\frac{1}{2}$ west 6 miles 80 perches to the beginning, which we called Upper Paxtang Township. The second we have called Berry Township, beginning at the Chestnut-oak aforesaid; thence by the summit of Berry’s Mountain aforesaid 4 miles 260 perches to a small Chestnut-oak; thence north 6 west 7 miles (through Hain’s Gap) to Mahantango Creek aforesaid; thence down the same to the point aforesaid, near Miller’s fording; thence by the line of Upper Paxtang aforesaid (reversed) south $7\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 6 east 80 perches to the beginning. The third beginning at the same Chestnut-oak aforesaid; thence along the summit of Berry’s Mountain aforesaid 10 miles to the line of Schuylkill County; thence by the same $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles to Mahantango Creek aforesaid; thence down the same to Berry Township aforesaid; thence by the same south 6 degrees east 7 miles to the beginning, and which we have called Lykens Township.”

This report was confirmed by the court March 12, 1819, except so far as the new or center division which the court ordered to be called Mifflin Township instead of Berry, as suggested by the commission. It was named for General and Governor Thomas Mifflin.

The Township is bounded on the north by Northumberland County, east by Lykens Township, south by Washington Township, and on the west by Upper Paxtang Township. The Mahantango Mountains run the entire length of the upper part of the township, the Mahantango Creek, the Northumberland County boundary, being at the foot on the north side. The township is well watered and there are many fine productive farms. Much of the history of the township is identified with the history of the Lykens Valley proper; that which may have transpired during the eventful eras of the valleys existence will be found in other portions of this book. It contains two important towns, Berrysburg and Uniontown. Berrysburg being the only one in the Lykens-Williams Valley.

BERRYSBURG.

Berrysburg is situated on the road leading from Millersburg through Lykens into Schuylkill County, thirty-five miles from Harrisburg. It was incorporated into a borough Dec. 14, 1869. The town was laid out by John Adams Heller, in Dec. 1819, who owned a large tract of land, including the present town and a farm adjoining, now the old Daniel Romburger property.

Heller was of a pioneer family in the valley, but removed, 1839 to Sugar Valley, and subsequently to Ohio. John Paul Jr. of Elizabethtown surveyed the town for Heller, who called it Berrysburg, from the mountain named Berry's lying in the vicinity, but for many years it went by name of the proprietor.

A school was organized in Berrysburg about 1826. The different organized churches owned small tracts of land, from ten to twenty acres, on which a schoolhouse was erected, all one story with divisions, one part to be occupied by the teacher and his family and the other as a school-room. All the schools were taught in private houses except three, which were built by the citizens. The land in some cases was purchased for a few dollars and some donated, but in either instance only sufficient to erect the building. On a fixed day the inhabitants assembled at the place where the house was to be built, and some went felling trees, others to hauling logs, and the rest erected the house. The furniture was made of pine or oak boards nailed against the wall; the benches made of slats.

The first Chief Burgess of Berrysburg was Jonathan Tobias 1870, and the first town clerk was Peter S. Bergstresser.

Berrysburg Seminary

This institution was organized about sixty-nine years ago, but in the lapse of time its building was sold to the town for public school purposes. On the reorganization in 1879 the sem-

inary secured the property known as the town hall for its room. Nearly one-half of the teachers in the upper end of the county have been connected with this seminary at one time or other. It was built by Rev. H. S. Bosler, and its first teacher, in 1851, was Edward Witman. The seminary has long since been abandoned.



The Old Berrysburg Seminary—This Building no longer stands

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church was erected in 1791.

Union Salem Church of the Lutheran and Reformed Congregations was built in 1844, and rebuilt in 1873.

Evangelical Association.—This congregation was organized 1846, and the church edifice was erected the same year.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—This church in 1866 was made a part of Millersburg and Berrysburg Circuit, and in 1870 of the circuit composed of Berrysburg, Oakdale, and Cross-Roads. The latter was abandoned in 1877, but the church property at Oakdale is still owned.

The United Brethern have a large congregation and neat church in the western part of the township near the Paxtang line.



ANDREW (LYCANS) LYKENS
(From a Description)

The early pioneer of the valley and from whom Lykens Valley and Lykens town derive their names.

HISTORY OF LYKENS BOROUGH

The land where Lykens and part of Wiconisco now stands was owned by James Way, of Chester County, who died in the year 1825 before receiving a patent therefor from the State. His executor, George Pearee, obtained a patent for the land Feb. 2, 1826, and had it surveyed by Isaac Ferree and his son Joel B. Ferree. After the survey, the land was put up at public sale. The sale was held at the old (Good) mill at Loyalton. The condition of the sale was that at least twenty-five dollars payment in hand, must be made immediately after the sale.

The tract of 180 acres on which the borough of Lykens now stands was struck down to Jane and Rachel Ferree for the sum of \$65.97. The sale really was to their father, Isaac Ferree. But for prudential reasons he ordered the deed for this tract, made in the name of his two daughters, Jane and Rachel. Isaac Ferree, formerly owned a considerable amount of land in this section, and operated a powder-mill the products of which he sold all over the country. He brought the saltpetre from Philadelphia by teams. Joel B. Ferree and his sisters subsequently

laid out a town on this tract, and in honor of the early pioneer of the valley, Andrew Lycans, called it Lykenstown, and the two sisters sold the lots for eleven dollars each. They were all numbered and drawn by lottery, and some hundred lots were thus drawn and sold. Upon these lots log houses were built by— William Zerby, Isaac Ferree, Martin Blum, Jacob Staley,

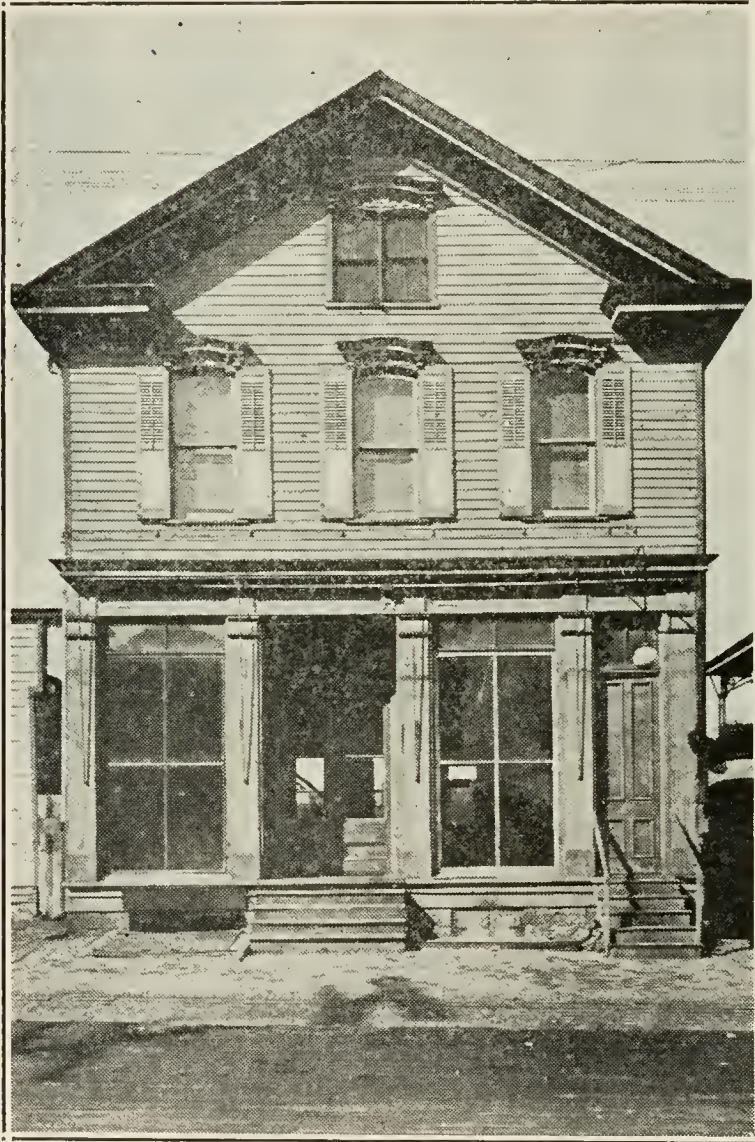


Corner of Main and Market Streets. Picture taken 20 years ago.

Kate Bordner, Benjamin Drum, John Shehan and Patrick Martin, south of the railroad. The first log house however, was built by Joel B. Ferree, in the lower part of the borough, in April, 1832. The stone work of which was done by Richard Nolan. (Richard Nolan Diary) This was the extent of Lykens in 1832.

In the year 1816 Simon Gratz recovered a judgement for a small amount against Isaac Ferree and kept it alive by successive writs of scire facies. In 1835 said judgement was issued upon, and the land sold as belonging to Isaac Ferree, the court holding in legal contest, that his daughters only held the property in trust for him. Therefore Simon Gratz, purchasing at Sheriff's sale the interest of Isaac Ferree, it is presumed received a good title. After the death of Simon Gratz, the land

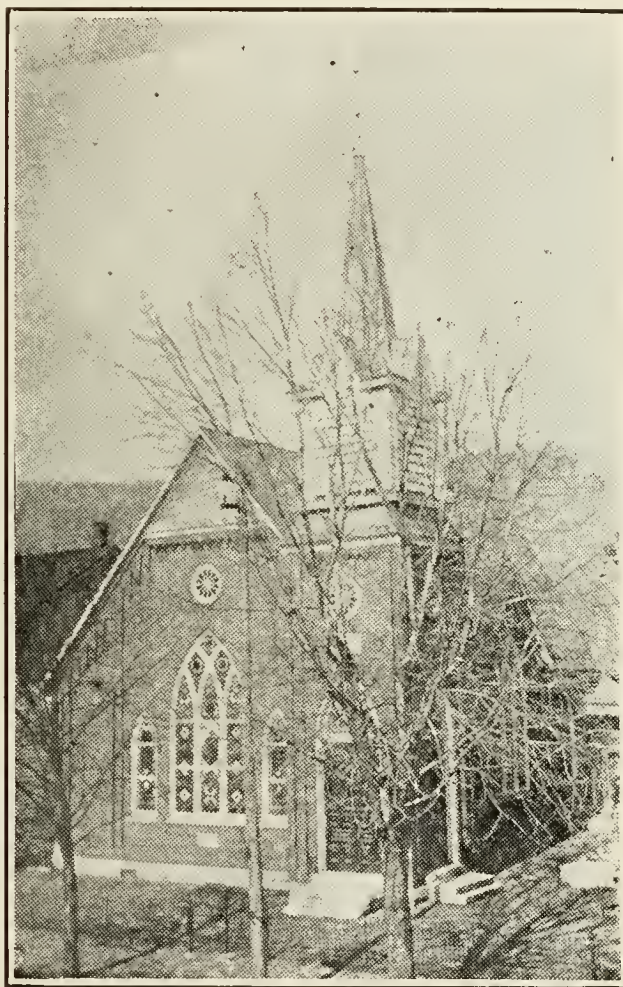
was conveyed to William Hawkins, who the same day sold it to Edward Gratz. He bought up a tax title to the same, held by Jacob Haldeman and Thomas Elder, July 8, 1847, which gave him an undisputed title. He then caused it to be immediately



K. of P. Hall, Lykens.

laid out in lots the second time, as they are now, by Daniel Hoffman, in 1848. The first purchasers under Ferree sisters, all lost their lots with the exception of those whose deeds had been recorded at a certain date.

Since its first settlement the town has rapidly increased in wealth, influence and population. It is the center of the coal trade in the Upper End.



ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH, LYKENS
C. S. Jones, Pastor.

Lykens borough was incorporated in the year 1871, the Chief Burgesses since that date have been.

Hon. Moses R. Young, 1871-3: L. K. Katzenburg, 1873-5: Charles Wolecott, 1875-6: John E. Nace, 1876-7; Charles Wolecott, 1878-80; W. S. Young, 1880, (resigned Aug. 2, 1880); Riley Bressler, 1880-2: S. H. Barrett, 1882-3: F. J. Douden, 1887-91: W. S. Young, 1891-7: Jacob Trout, 1897-1900: H. F. Bueck, 1900-3: Jacob Trout, 1903-6: N. E. Snyder, 1906-9; Jacob Trout, 1909-14; J. W. Witmer, 1914-22: George W. Troxel, 1922-4 years.



Scene in North Second Street, Lykens.



Grace Methodist Church, Lykens

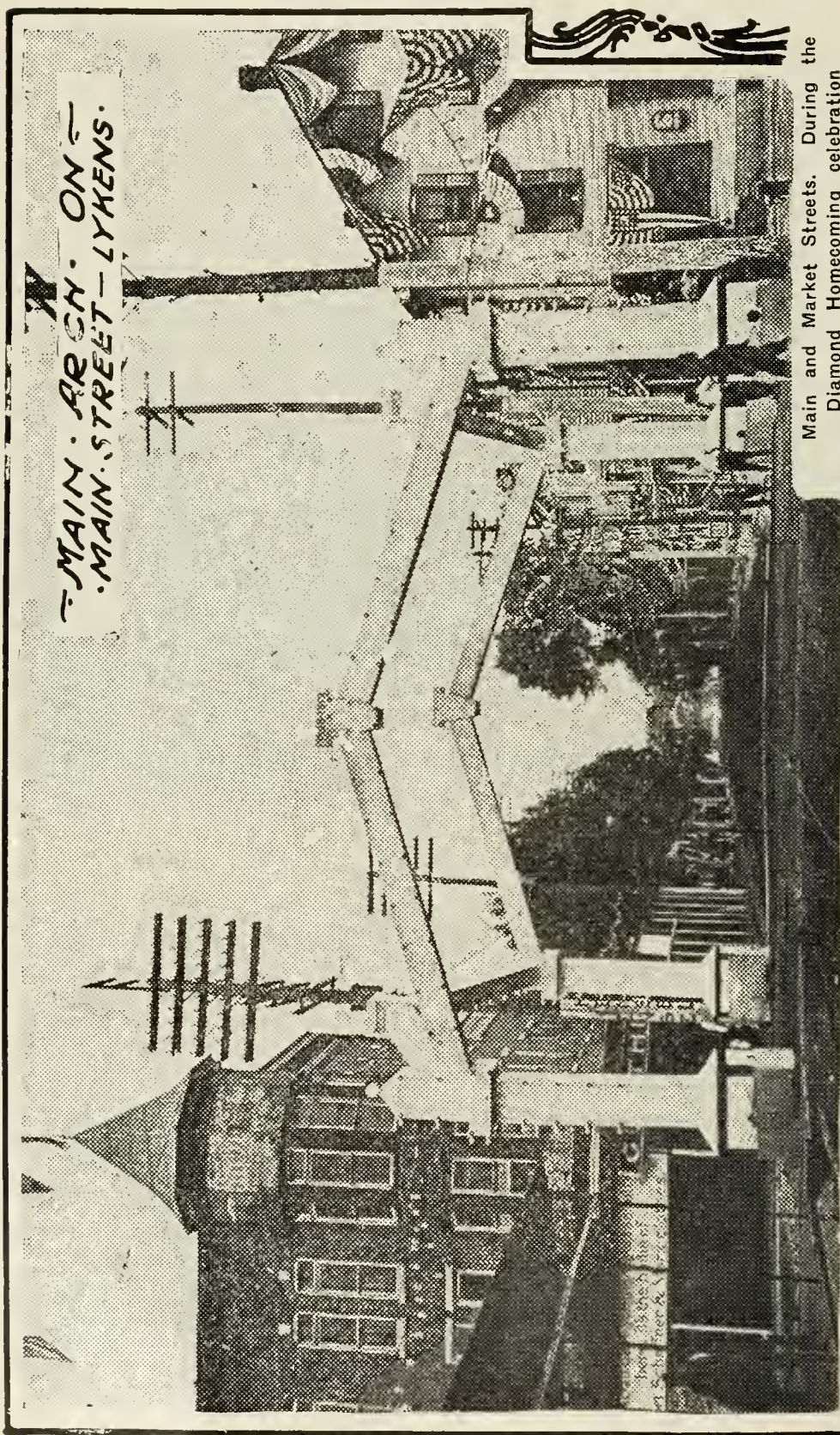
Aside from many Industrial plants and manufacturing concerns, the town also supports a weekly newspaper. This paper is published by Mr. Charles M. Coles, son of the late S. B. Coles, who has been a pioneer in that business in the Valley. The first paper published in Lykens was the Farmer's and Miner's Journal, and the first issue appeared Aug. 16, 1856. This



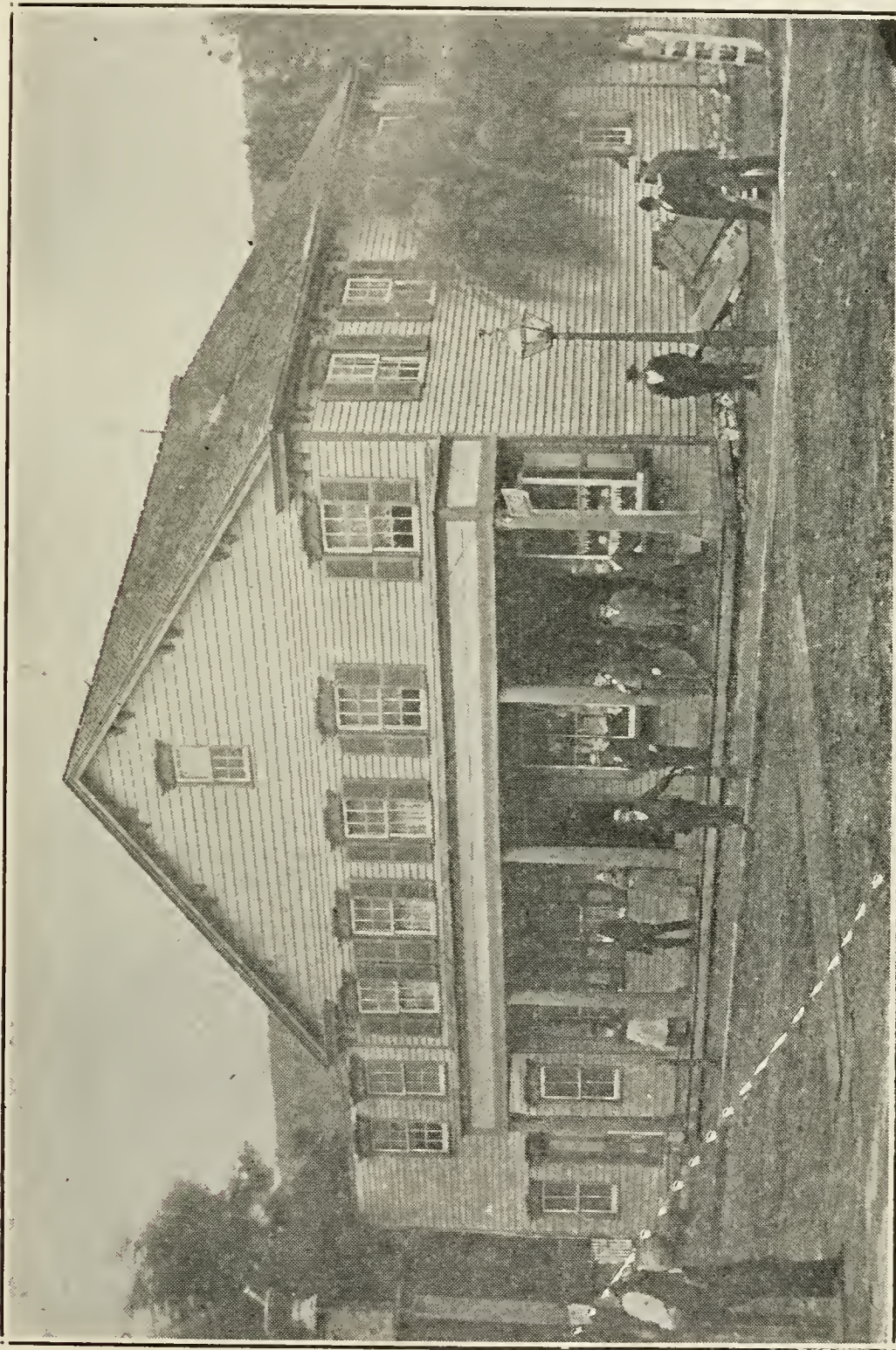
"When the late train arrives"—Lykens

paper was supplanted by the Business Men's Journal until the year 1865, when the first issue of The Upper Dauphin Register and Lykens Valley Miner appeared. Jan. 1, 1872 the paper was enlarged and the name changed to the Lykens Register. From this name it became the Lykens Record and so on until today we have "The Lykens Standard" published by C. M. Coles, a son of S. B. Coles who has been identified with the paper since 1856.

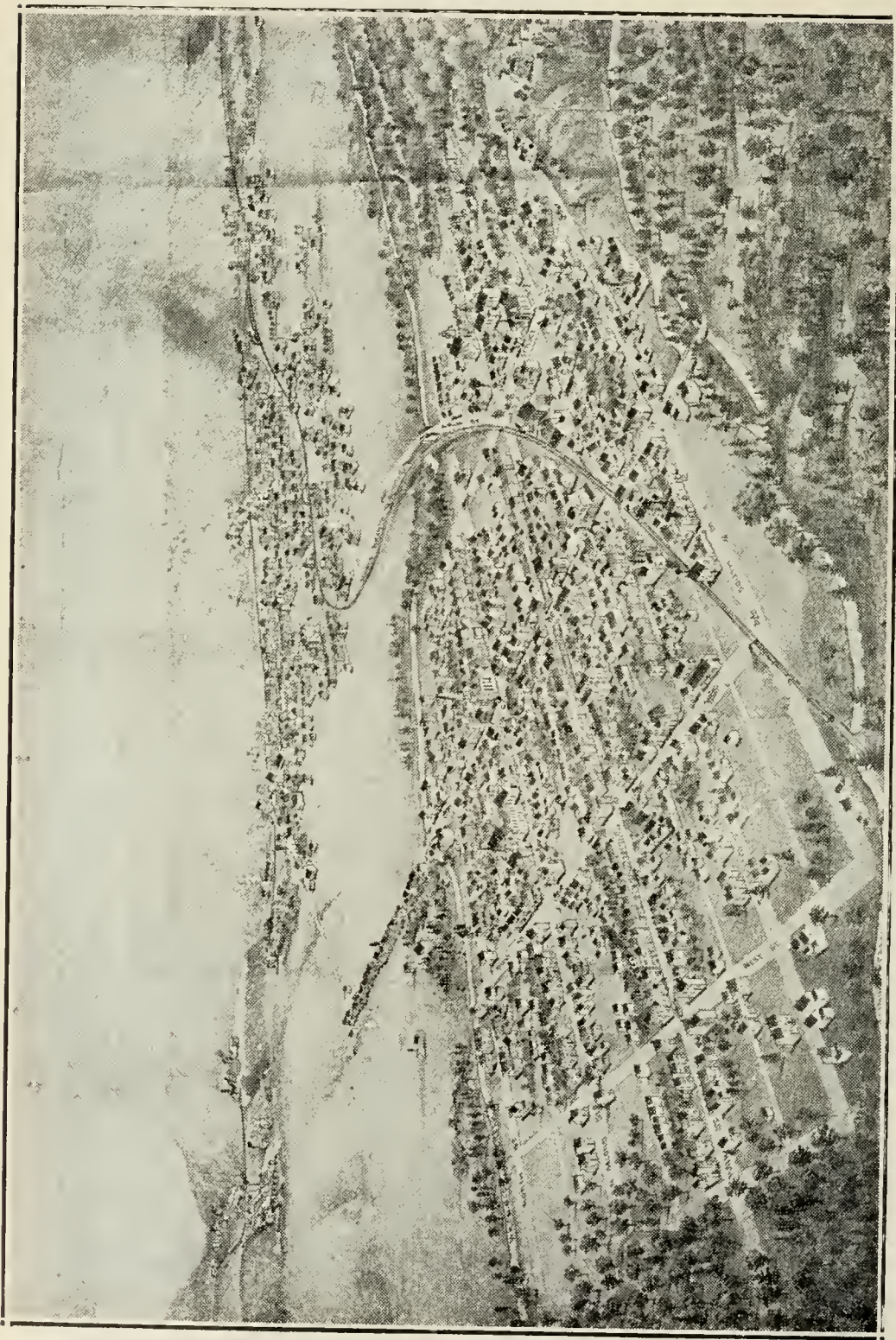
The first house in Lykens was Ferree's house, now occupied by the brick building of Charles Price and building of John Koppenhaver. The second, Zerbe's opposite Squire Ferree's. Next the corner house, but lately demolished for the erection of the brick house of William. A Wallace, now property of Charles Price. Stehley's stood in the woods near the creek. Next



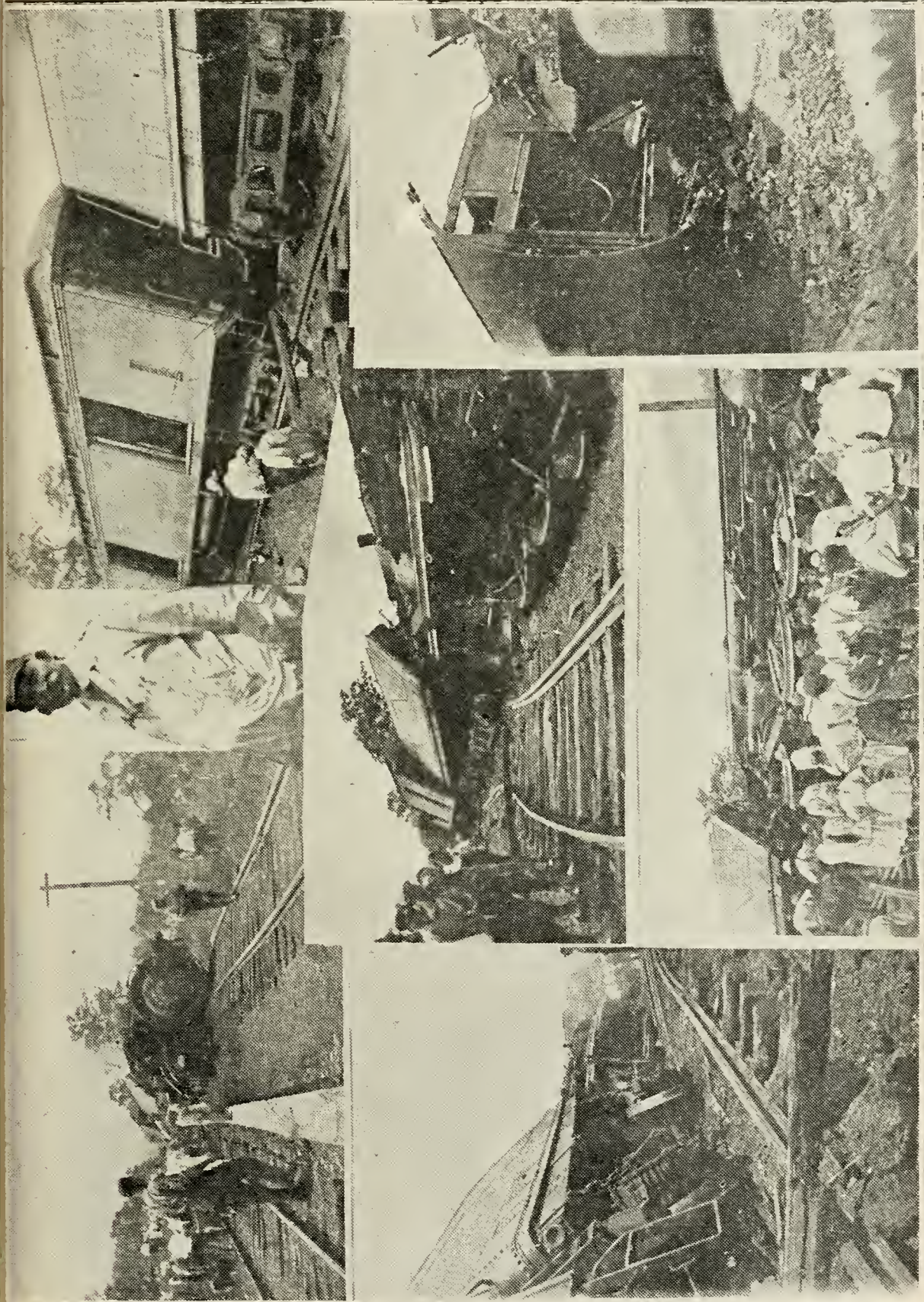
Main and Market Streets. During the Diamond Homecoming celebration in 1913.



Main and Market Streets, Lykens, taken 1860. The present Uhler Drug Store

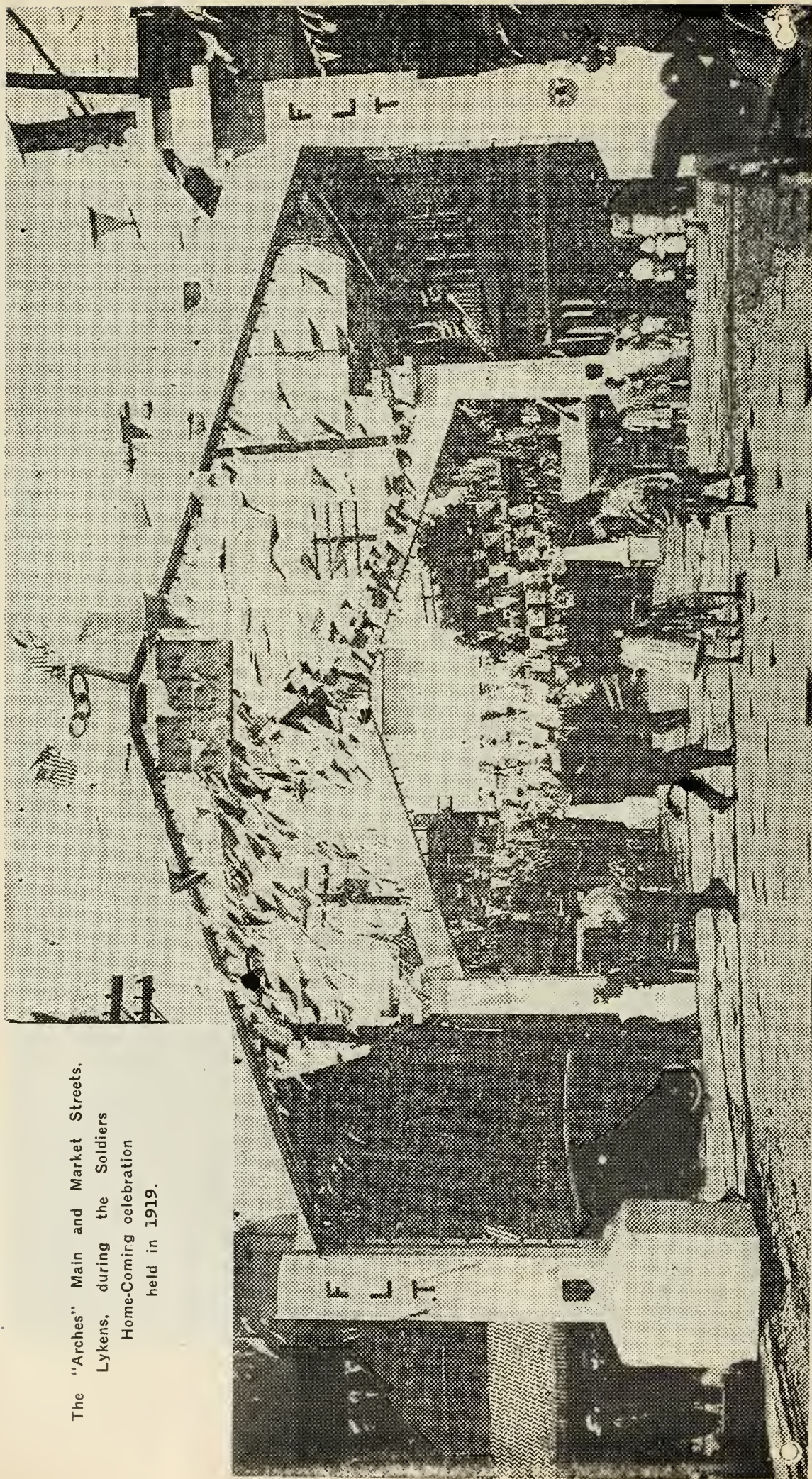


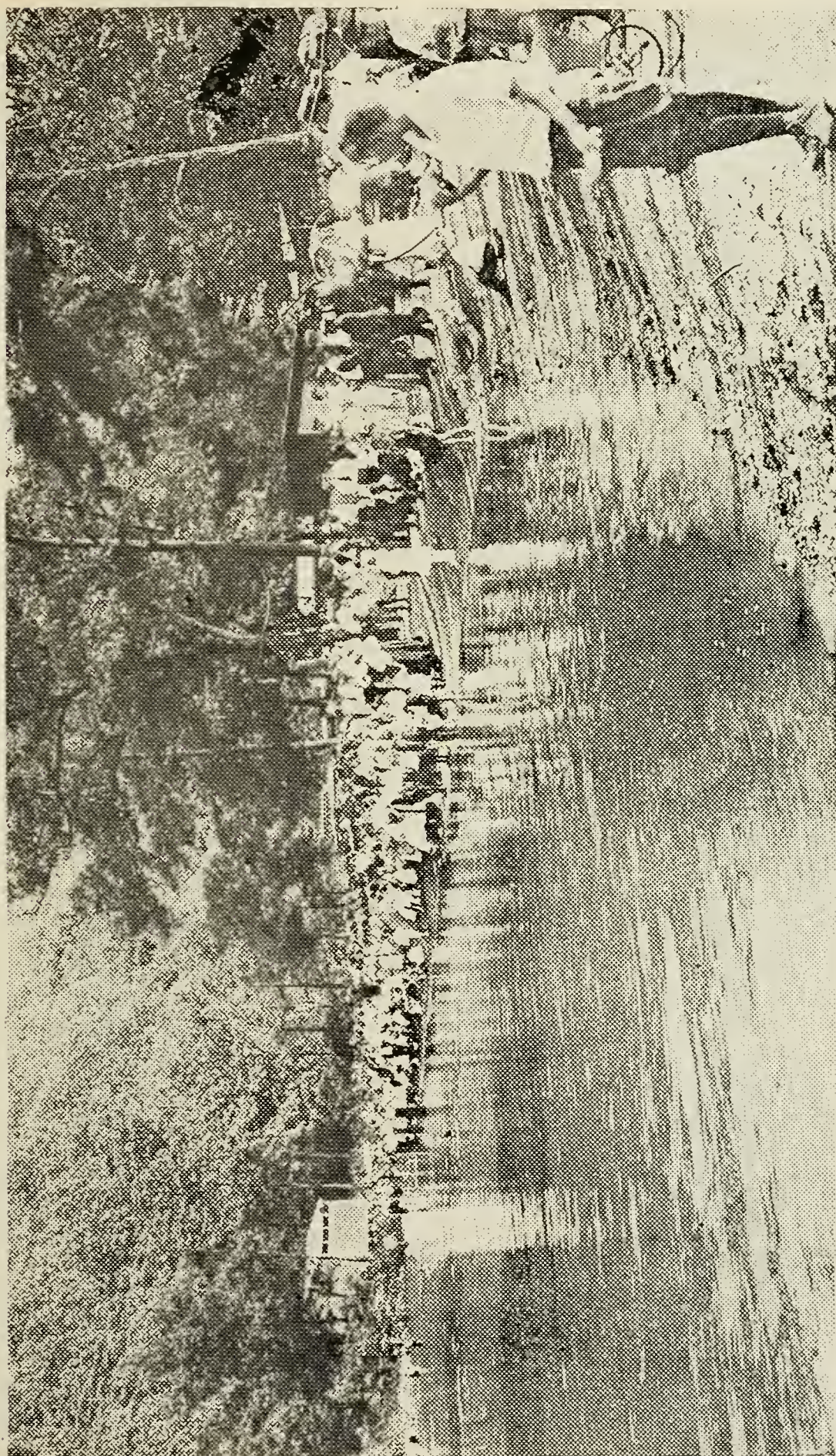
Bird's-Eye-View of Lykens. From drawing made in 1888



Scene of the wreck at the old water tank, Lykens, Pa. The noon train approaching Lykens ran into an open switch. There were no lives lost. Occurred during summer of 1921.

The "Arches" Main and Market Streets,
Lykens, during the Soldiers
Home-Coming celebration
held in 1919.

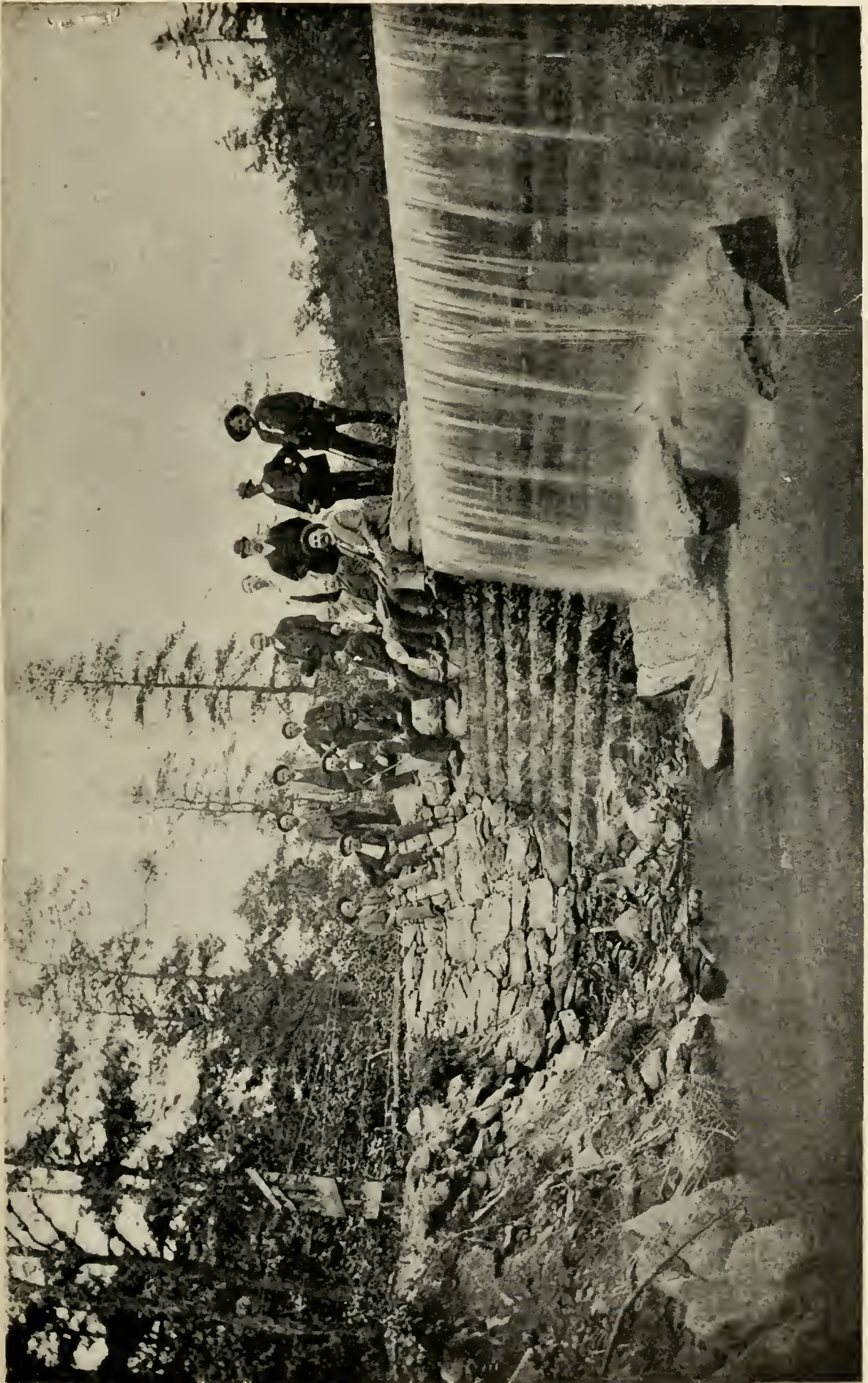




A Scene on the Beach, at Lykens Famous Swimming Pool. Picture taken in 1921



Bird's-Eye-View of Lykens taken years ago. Note the old Grandstand on the coal commons near Wiconisco



Courtesy of Lykens Standard A scene taken at the Lykens Reservoir thirty-five years ago (1887). (See note, page 115.)

Kissley's. Next an old log house, built by the Fegley's. Next Patrick Martin's. There was a two and a half story frame house near the creek, back of the Valley house, on what is now Water Street. This was built by Edward Myers for a man by the name of Fisher. No store in Lykens at that time. Merchandise of every sort chiefly brought from the store of Josiah Bowman at the Forge.

The other store in all this part of the country was that of Henry Shaeffer's, at the Lykens Valley Colliery. Some few of the people worked in the mines, others employed themselves in the manufacture of shingles, spokes, posts and stays, which they traded for necessities of life. No church at that time; but a place of worship in an old school house near the Company's stable. The Company then mined coal without preparation. It was taken by horse railway to Millersburg, there flatted across the Susquehanna to Mt. Patrick, on the opposite side, and placed on the canal boats of the North Branch for shipment to Harrisburg. There was no public house at that time. The company would not tolerate any upon its own grounds, and would not sell ground for hotel purposes.

Jacob Stehely, a gentleman of large means, who died at Harrisburg, rather eccentric, yet very entertaining and full of wit and humor—in his latter days fond of hunting and fishing—"batched" in the woods at that time, supported by his son John, at Harrisburg. Mr. Stehely was about sixty years of age, and quite intelligent, full of information and lively when in company, which he tried to avoid, preferring the life of a hermit.

The mail was gotten at Thomas Harper's at the Forge. Isaac Ferree was quite an old man then. Had sons running a sawmill in "Greenland"—the only sawmill then about. The mill in "Greenland" was erected in 1840, by the Ferree's—Joel, Jefferson, Washington, Uriah and Jacob. Shortly afterwards the mill at Round top was erected by the same parties and the one at Greenland abandoned. The elections were held at the tavern of Michael Shaeffer. Deer were plenty—bear also—fish in abundance—wild turkeys. The men employed in the mines about twenty. The old Lykens Valley breaker was erected in 1845-7. No breaker in 1840. The mines were then a mere

drift. In 1853 there were about fifty houses in Lykens, about the same number in Wiconisco. The orders in 1853 were the American Mechanics and Sons of Temperance. No Odd Fellows at that time. They organized shortly after. The orders mentioned met in John Hensel's building on Main Street, second story, steps on the outside leading up. Preaching in stone church, Lykens, the only church then, by Watson, it is thought. The first railroad consisted of wrought-iron tacked on wooden rails—called by the natives the “Slabtrack” road.

Today the population of Lykens is 3000. The modern improvements have been, Electric lights, Water, Gas, Trolley service, pavements, State Road, P. R. R., P. & R. R. R., Telephone, Telegraph and all modern improvements and facilities making for a real progressive community. At the time of this writing, deliberation is being held incidental to the town purchasing an \$8000.00 Fire Fighting Apparatus. (Later) Apparatus purchased.

LYKENS RESERVOIR TAKEN IN 1887

Reading left to right—Fred Schmidt, George Irving, Thomas L. Davis, Job White, Dr. W. J. Smith, Mr. Prichard, Asley Cook, B. F. Stoner. From left to right those sitting are—Dr. W. H. Uhler, Richard Walters, G. B. Brubaker, David Gratz, Andrew Hoffman, John M. Blum, Samuel B. Coles, and Dr. A. G. Stanley. (See illustration, (Page 113)).

HENSEL Clothing House LYKENS

1891

:-:

1922

Men's and Boys' Store

LARGEST AND OLDEST
FROM POTTSVILLE TO HARRISBURG

BEEF

PORK

Bowman Cash Market

HARRY A. BOWMAN, *Proprietor*

Choice Meats and Fancy Groceries

*Our Home-made
Bologna and Sausage a Specialty*

558 Main Street

Lykens, Pa.

LAMB

Bell Phone

VEAL

Established 1897

GEO. W. TROXELL

FIRST CLASS

Shoe Repairing

S. PINE STREET, LYKENS

Electric Machines

Prices Reasonable

Visitors Welcome

Abraham Lincoln's Advice—

Don't worry, eat three square meals a day. Keep your digestion good. Be courteous to your creditors. Take plenty of exercise and go slow and easy. And if old Abe were living today he would say—

DO YOUR BUYING AT

Parfets

LYKENS, PENNA.

Travelers Headquarters

Established 1854

HOTEL GLEN

Steam Heat

Electric Lights

All Modern Conveniences

Refreshments at the Bar

C. J. WITMER, Proprietor

LYKENS, PENNA.

MINERS DEPOSIT BANK, Lykens, Penna.

MEMBERS—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Capital,	\$50,000.00
Surplus and Profits,	133,000.00
Deposits,	734,000.00

R. J. N. BAKER, *President* F. J. DOUDEN, *Vice-President*
SAMUEL S. FEAR, *Cashier*

E. Leroy Keen

Attorney and Counselor at Law

222 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pa.

J. N. Baker Building
Lykens, Pa.

Forman Brothers

*Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and
Gents' Furnishings, Carpets,
Rugs, Oilcloth, Linoleum,
Stoves and Furniture*

Mayers—FORMAN—Harry

LYKENS—WICONISCO
PENNA.

FORD PARTS
OF
ALL KINDS

HYDRO TORON
TIRES

KISSINGER'S

Tire and Accessory House

LYKENS, PA.

IF YOU PAY LESS, YOU GET LESS

FIRST
CLASS
ACCESSORIES

GASOLINE
AND
OIL

Louis Wentzler



BREWING BEVERAGES

and

MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ICE

Patronize Your Home Industry

R. COBLE
President

JOHN H. EBY
Vice-President

J. M. SHEIBLEY
Cashier

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00

First National Bank, Lykens, Penna.

Under direct supervision United States Government

We solicit your business large or small

“KRAMER”

THE BUILDER

We Build Anything Large or Small

Let us draw your plans and give you an Estimate

Our Prices Challenge

Competitors

JOS. F. KRAMER

BELL PHONE 23-K

LYKENS, PA.

GEORGE W. EBY

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERY—TOBACCO—CIGARS AND
CIGARETTES

Cigar Specialties

El Rocco

Peyton Randolph

Paulo

Honest Abe

Bull Nose Blunt

Market Street

LYKENS, PA.

Lykens Furniture and Music Store

REIFF and HELT, Proprietors

VICTOR VICTROLAS—WEAVER PIANOS

FURNITURE

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Lykens

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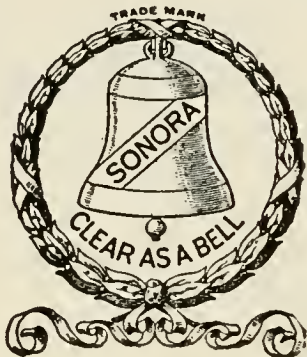
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Pennsylvania

Lykens Music Store

GEO. A. KOSIER, *Proprietor*



Cunningham Pianos
Sonora Talking Machines
Vocalion Talking Machines
Sheet Music
String Instruments and Accessories
Singer Sewing Machines and Parts
Hemstitching and Picot Edging

LYKENS, PA.

G. C. KINSEY

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Bell 'Phone 293

529 South Second Street Lykens, Pa.

All work done to conform with Underwriters Code

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

ESTIMATES FREE

Motor Troubles a Specialty



"THE AURORA" BILLIARD PARLOR

Ice Cream

Candies

Cigars

Tobacco

Lunch

WM. L. WITMER, *Proprietor*

East Main Street

LYKENS, PA.

Steam Heat

Baths

Electric Light

*Best Accommodations for the
Traveling Public*



Commercial Hotel

LYKENS, PENNA.

Chas. Spiekermann, Proprietor

Refreshments and Cigars at the Bar

LYKENS MERCANTILE CO.

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Elmer Romberger, *Vice-President*

Jacob A. Bogar, *Secretary*

Chas. E. Hoffman, *Treasurer and Manager*

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Established 1898

CHAS. M. COLES, *Editor and Publisher*

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

AT LYKENS, PA.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN UPPER DAUPHIN COUNTY—CIRCULATION THE LARGEST

Advertising rates upon application

If in need of Job Printing of any description, ask us for quotation—we do Printing of every description



Established 1857

Union House

Cor. Main and Market Streets

WILLIAM HECHLER

PROPRIETOR

LYKENS, PENNSYLVANIA

"The Jewellery Store of the Valley"

"THE PRICE OF HONEST JEWELRY IS GENUINELY COMMENSURATE WITH GENUINE QUALITY"

We Carry the Largest and Most Complete Stock of Fine Jewelry in the Valley.

All Repair Work is done by an Accomplished Expert—Eyes are Examined and Lenses Adjusted by a Registered Optometrist.

SUGGESTIONS

DIAMONDS

RINGS

CUT GLASS

and

WATCHES

NECKLACES

SILVERWARE

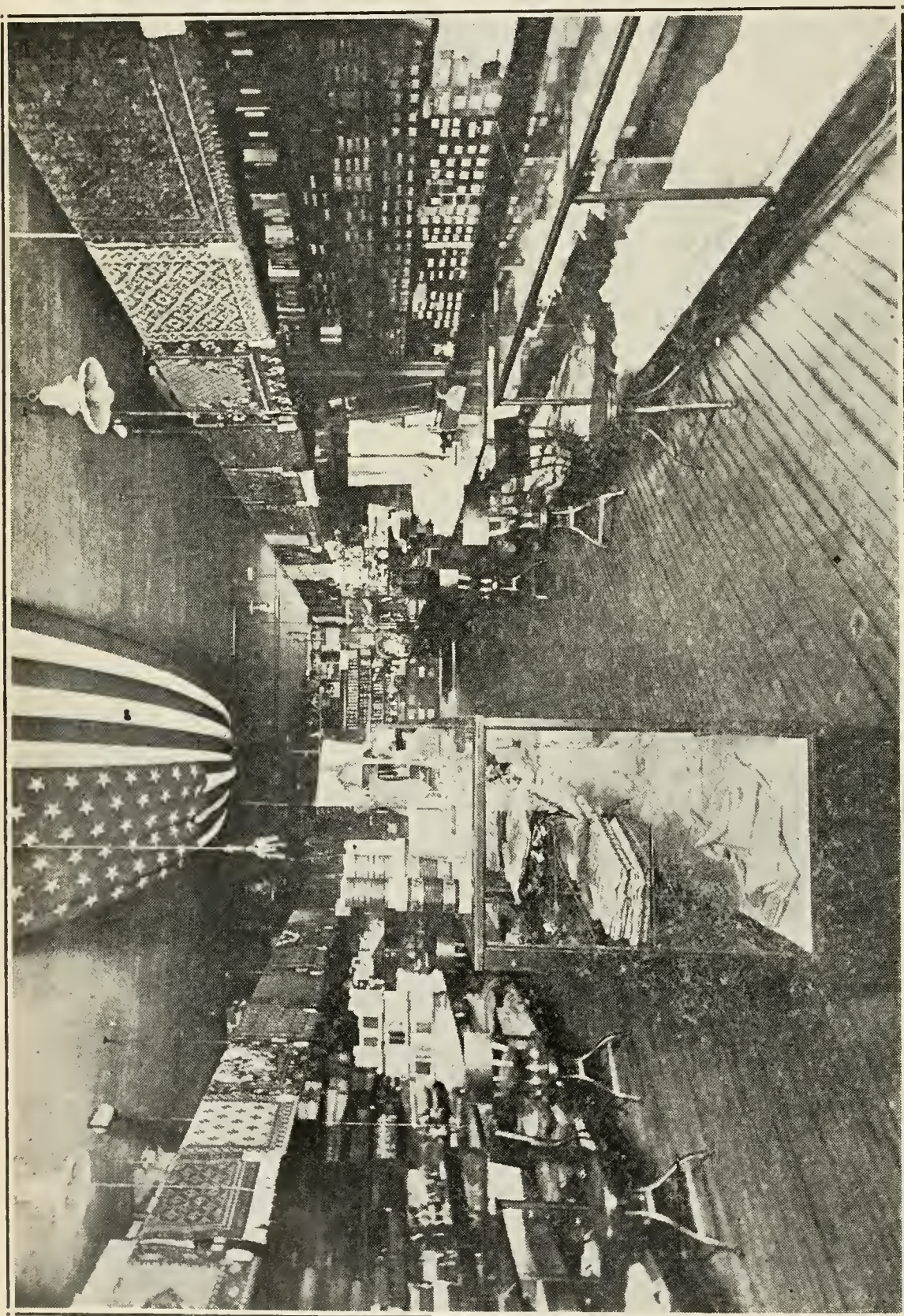
A GENERAL LINE OF JEWELRY

"Your Satisfaction is Our Success"

WALTER E. SNYDER

537 MAIN STREET

LYKENS, PA.



1897

COBLE'S

1922

Two floors filled with well selected seasonable merchandise, Insuring largest assortments, lowest prices
Dry Goods—Notions—Shoes—Floor Covering—Groceries—Etc.

R. COBLE & SONS

LYKENS, PA.



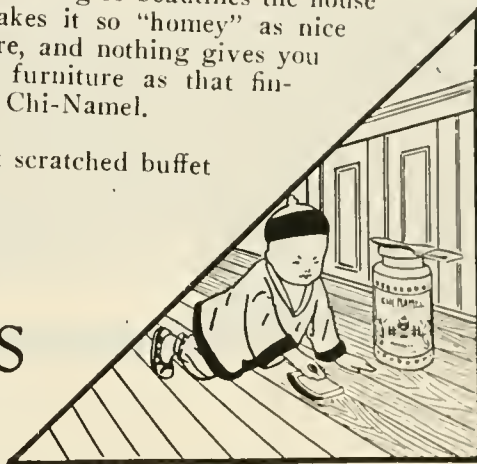
CHI NAMEL

Nothing so beautifies the house
or makes it so "homey" as nice
furniture, and nothing gives you
such fine furniture as that fin-
ished with Chi-Namel.

Try it on that scratched buffet
or rough floor.

Buy it at

BLANNING'S
Hardware Store



LYKENS AND WILLIAMSTOWN

DR. J. NEVIN BAKER *DENTIST*

LYKENS

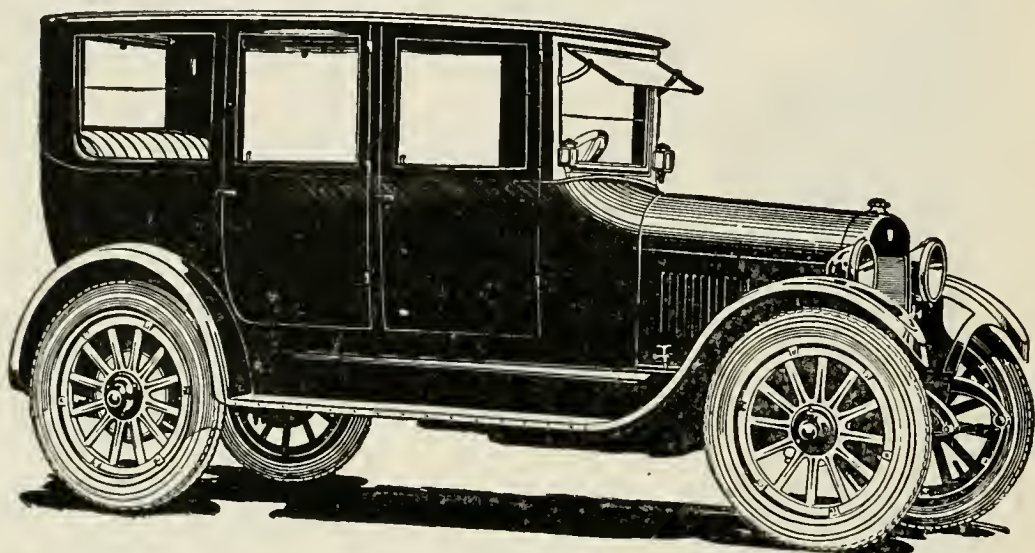
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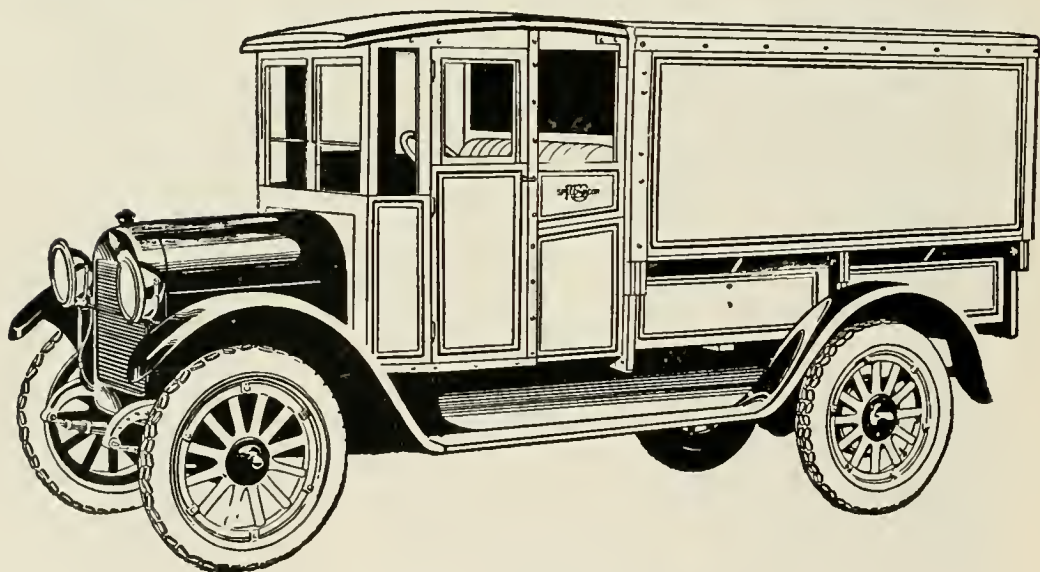
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PENNSYLVANIA

BOTH LEADERS



NEW SEDAN



SPEED WAGON

24-Hour Service

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Sales and Service Station
515 Market Street

H. D. HELT, *Proprietor*

LYKENS, PENNA.

H. E. Smith

E. G. Smith

Smith's The Fashion Shop

Ladies Apparel Exclusively

Alterations Free

Main Street

Lykens, Pa.

Lykens Motor Car Company

JAS. D. HELT, *President*

GEO. D. CAIRNS, *Manager*

CHEVROLET TOURING CARS

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

*Complete line of Auto Accessories—Pneumatic Tires and
Solid Tires of Standard Makes Only*

Let us overhaul your car or make any necessary adjustments—All work under personal supervision of the Manager and fully guaranteed.

C. L. THOMAS

Billiard Parlor "Smoke House"

The largest and most complete line of cigars, pipes and smokers sundries in the valley—

LUNCH

ICE CREAM

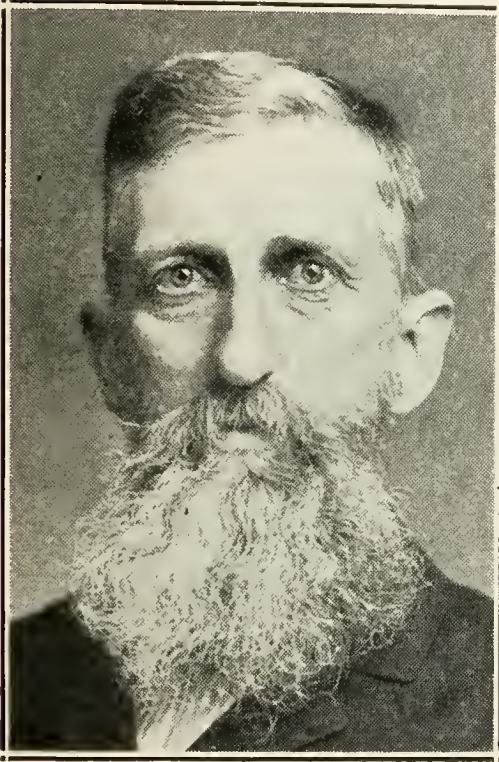
SODA WATER

Sole Agency for—Norris Exquisite Chocolates

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

LYKENS, PA.

Watch our windows for Real Bargains



LEDRU BENDER

Whose Great Grandfather
founded
Elizabethville and after
whose
Great Grandmother
Mrs.
Elizabeth (John) Bender
the town is named.

HISTORY OF ELIZABETHVILLE

Elizabethville is a prosperous borough, situated on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, about nine miles from Millersburg. The western portion of the town was laid out by John Bender in the year 1817. Mr. Bender being at that time the owner of large tracts of land in this vicinity. It was for a long time called "Benderstoettle," but finally the name of Elizabethville was given it in honor of the founder's wife, (Mrs. Elizabeth Bender). Before this part of the town was laid out, a Richard Peter had built a house on the lot, which is now known as the Rickert property in the western portion of the town. After the laying out of the place, the first house was built by John Bender, and stood on the Old Road, but was later removed to the new road, and is now the old Messersmith property. It was a log structure, but later weather boarded and remodeled. The first blacksmith in the town was Martin Paul, although

John Smith had a blacksmith shop a short distance from the village while his father Adam Smith, at an earlier period had



Elizabethville School House.



Hotel Snyder, Elizabethville

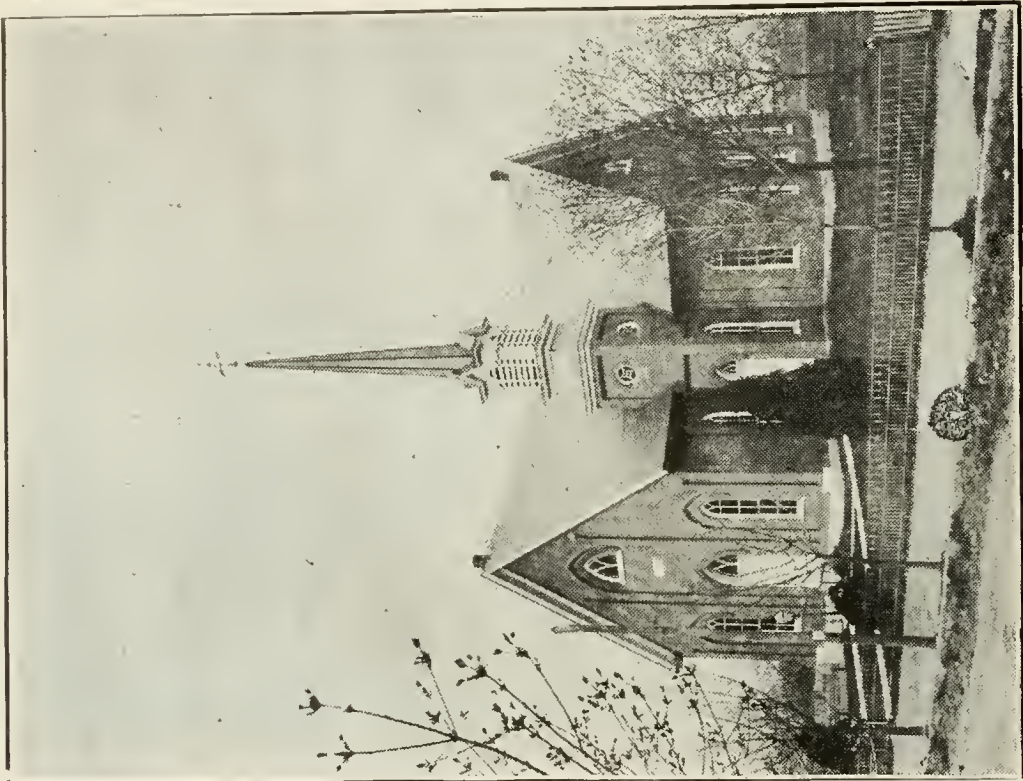
a shop farther removed from the village. Adam Smith, moved to town during the year 1819. The first store was opened by Benjamin Buffington in 1842, at which time there were not



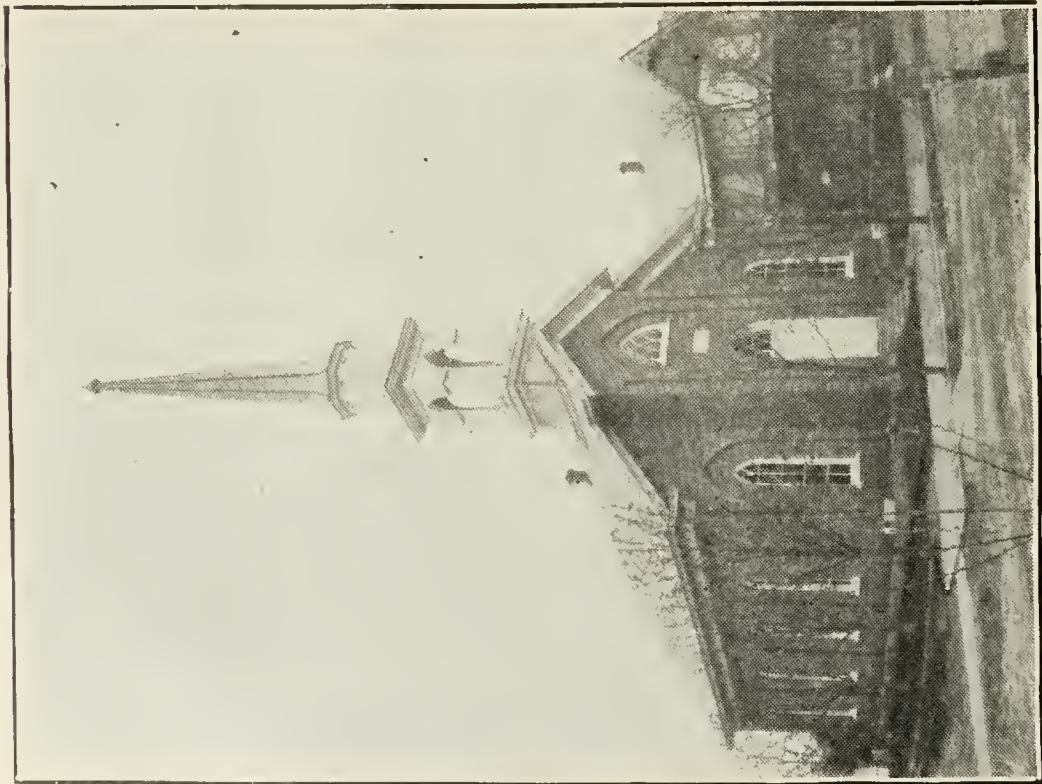
The Old Stone Church, Elizabethtown. In this cemetery back of the church is buried many of the old pioneers of the Valley, among them John Bender, founder of Elizabethtown



Market Street, Elizabethtown

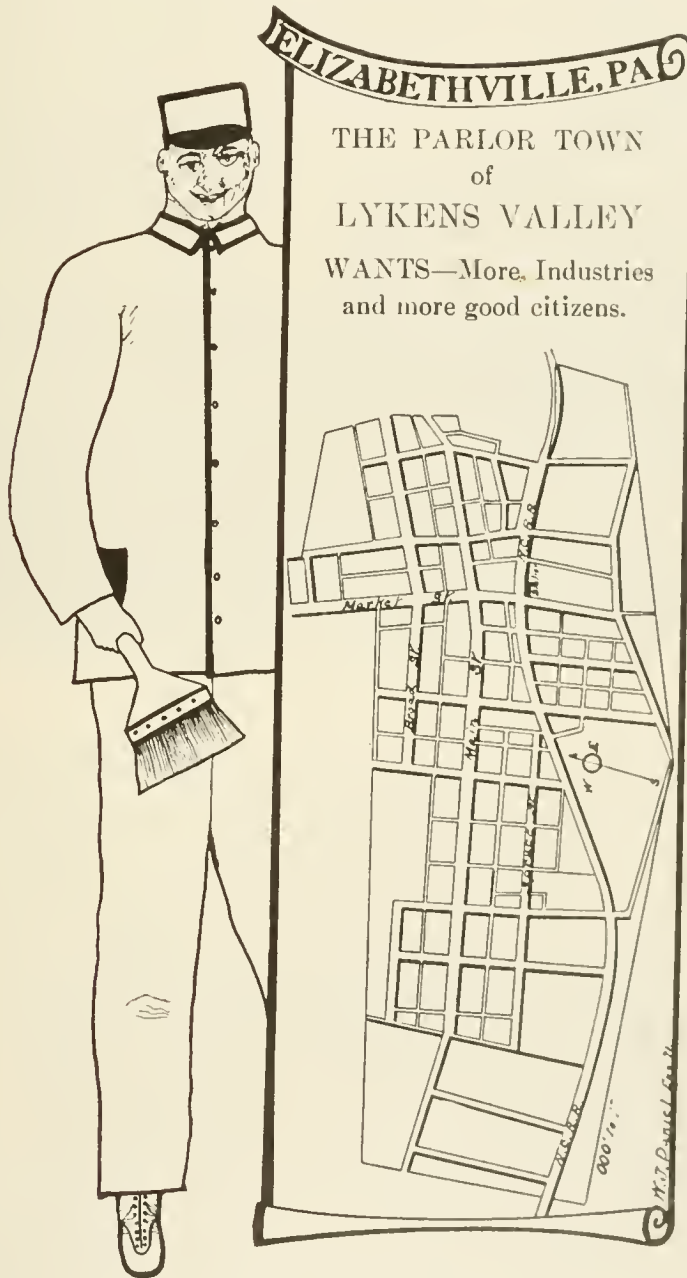


Salem Lutheran Church. (E)



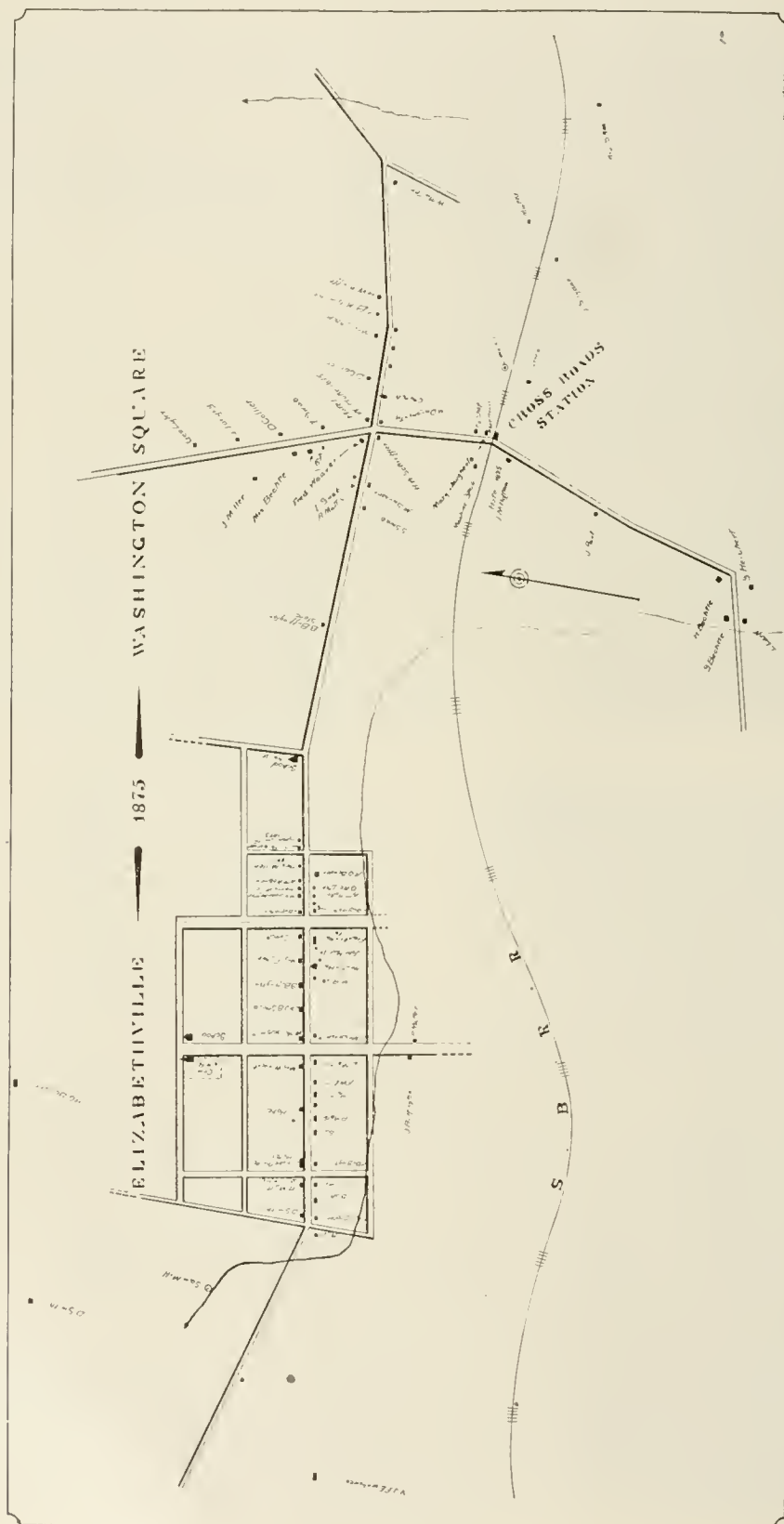
Salem Reformed Church (E)

over a dozen log houses in the town. John Bender, the founder of Elizabethville, kept the first hotel, which, being on the old Harrisburg road, was quite a resort for travelers and team-



Industry map of Elizabethville 1910

sters. The first wagon-maker was Benjamin R. Buffington. The first Physician was Dr. John B. Stroup, who located and practiced medicine in Elizabethville in the year 1852.



Map of Elizabethtown in 1875. Drawn by Warren J. Daniels, Dauphin Co. Surveyor



The Old Red Tavern, now the Hotel Snyder



Old Polm Building, Elizabethtown, where the Lykens Valley Bank now stands

The Eastern section of the present borough was founded by Ephraim E. Bender, a brother of John Bender, and up until the year 1832 there was only one house in this section. This part of the town was then called Cross-Roads, later it was called Washington Square, by which latter title it is generally known. The business centre of the present town is located on the original Cross-Roads, Washington Squire site of the historical development. The town today is a flourishing community with modern and up-to-date public service facilities, well stocked stores, Telegraph office and a number of successful manufacturing establishments. Among the latter is the Swab Wagon Company and the Buffington Manufacturing Company. Both these concerns employ scores of citizens.

Elizabethville was incorporated as a borough in the year 1893

The Lutheran and Reformed churches were erected in 1833.

The United Brethern Church was erected by the Methodists in the year 1871, who in 1877 conveyed the same to the former denomination.

The First National Bank

OF ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

CHARTER No. 5563

ORGANIZED 1900

CAPITAL,	\$ 25,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS,	68,876.00
RESOURCES,	553,000.00

OFFICERS

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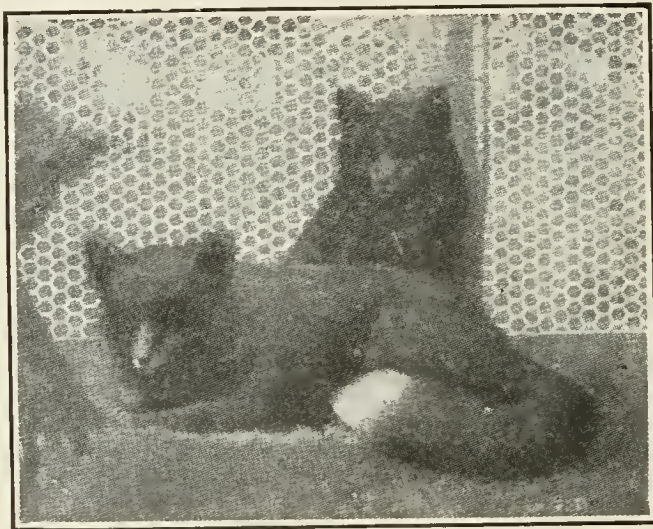
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A copy of our Comments on the Silver Black Fox Industry is
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THE WEAVER APPAREL CO.

Manufacturers of

Men's Dress and Work Shirts

A SHIRT THAT FITS

For sale by all first-class Haberdashers and Department Stores

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The Oldest Fire Insurance Company in Central Pennsylvania
Incorporated 1854

OFFICERS:

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Home Office Building

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Reliable Insurance at Reasonable Cost

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Issued EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

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Electrical Supplies
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*Wiring and Repairing at a very reasonable cost
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Reliable Cars and Service OUR MOTTO

“The Corner Store” of Elizabethville, Penna.
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Its splendid location, modern equipment and large assortment of seasonable merchandise make it a fascinating place for shopping.

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MERCHANDISE OF QUALITY
FAIR PRICES

Your patronage not only solicited but appreciated as well

With best wishes,

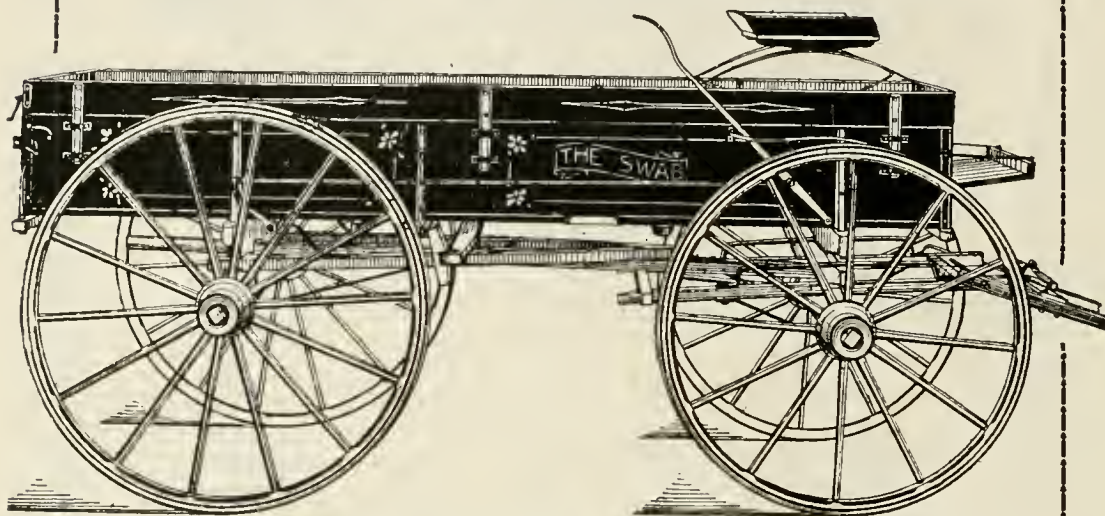
A. M. ROMBERGER

Established 1900

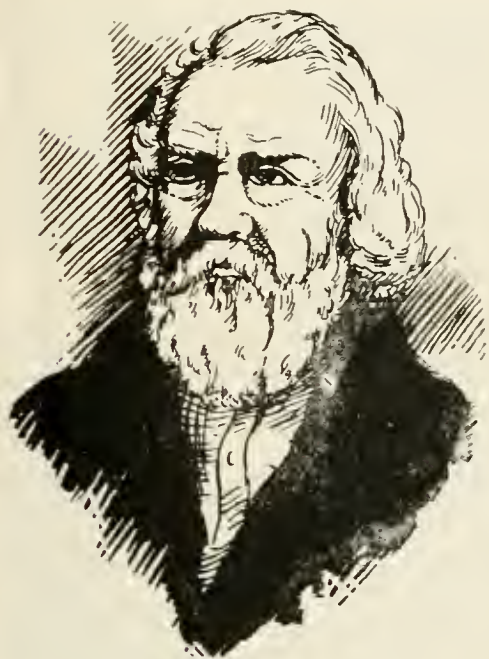
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ESTABLISHED 1868

SWAB WAGON CO., Inc.



Manufacturers of Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and
Commercial Truck Bodies.
Dealers in Pleasure and Commercial Cars—Auto Accessories
ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.



DANIEL WILLIAMS
A
sketch from discription
of the
founder of and namesake
of
Williams Valley
and
Williamstown.

HISTORY OF WILLIAMSTOWN AND WILLIAMS TOWNSHIP

On the 7th of February, 1869, the township of Williams was formed from the township of Wiconisco, the court directing the boundary lines as follows:

“Beginning at a black-oak on the Schuylkill County line east $46\frac{1}{2}$ degrees south 1380 perches; thence south 81 degrees west 1400 perches along the highlands of Berry’s Mountain; thence due north 490 perches; thence north 60 degrees east 415 perches to the place of beginning.”

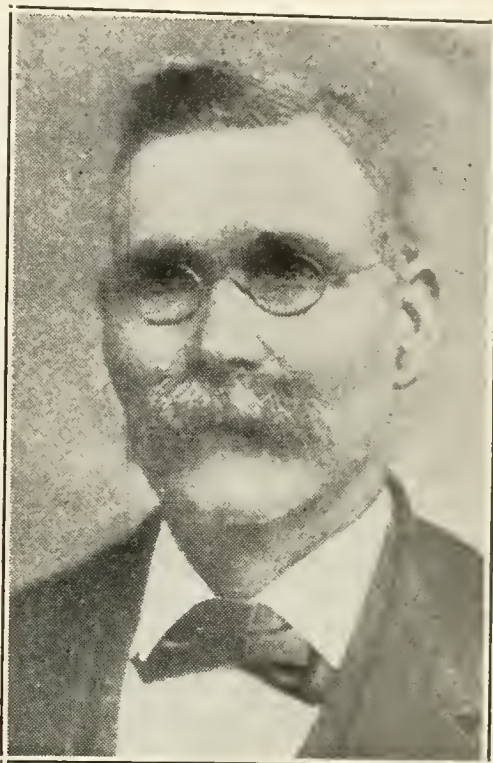
As thus formed the township is bounded on the North by Lykens township, on the East by the Schuylkill County line, on the south by Jackson township and on the west by Wiconisco township. Although one of the smallest townships in Dauphin County, it is by no means the least important. It is the center of the Lykens-Williams Valley coal basin. Its early history and developement of its coal interests are part of the history of the valley. The business of the township centres in the mining operations.

This great Coal Mart has come into existence as a town since the commencement of the Coal trade. It is located on the Williams Valley Railroad Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The Summit Branch of the P. R. R. also enters the town. Here is located what was in the year 1873 the most famous and largest Coal mine or Colliery in America. The coal Company began operations in the Spring of 1866.



East Market Street, Williamstown, Pa.

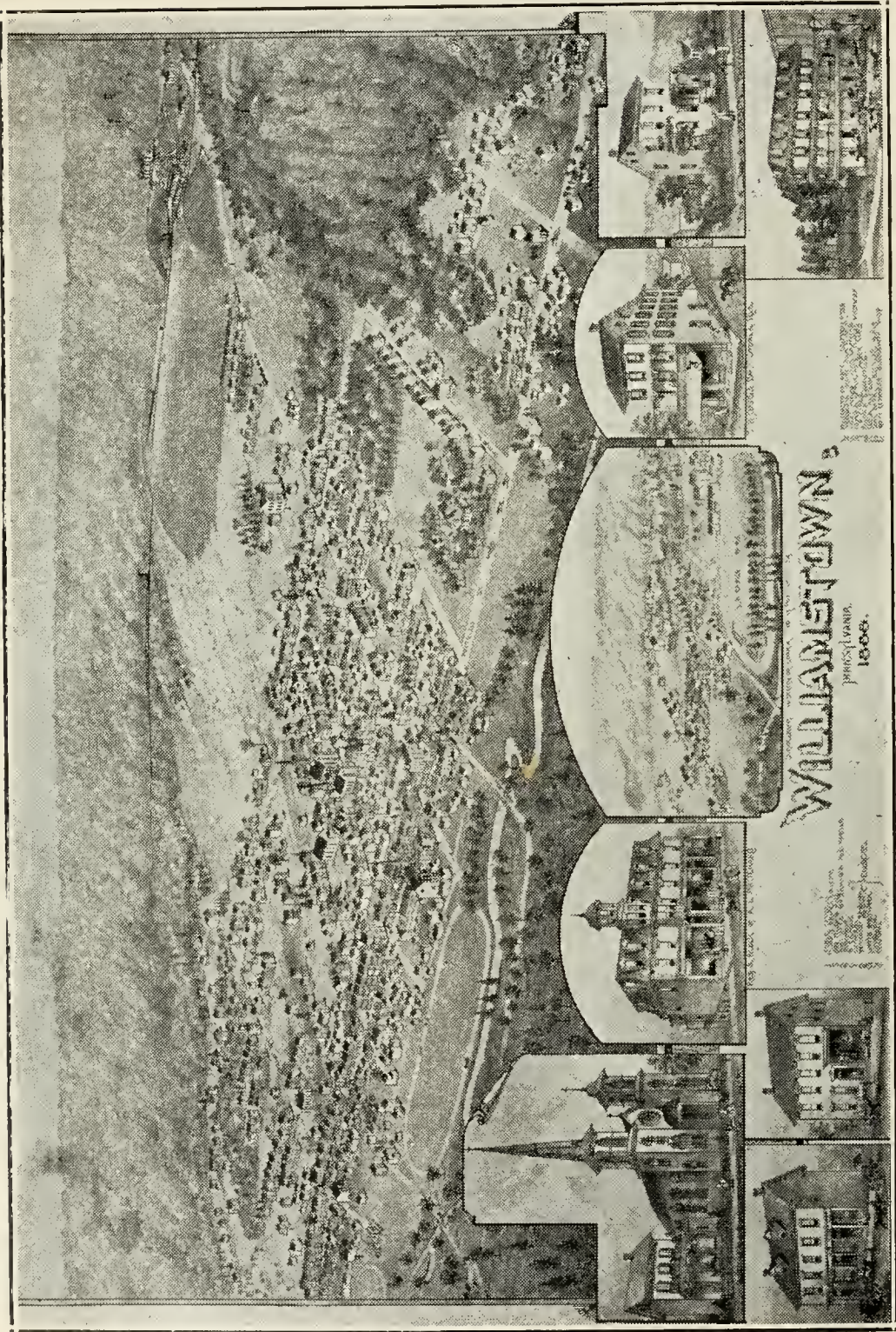
The town was laid out by the Coal Company, by Martin Blum and Mr. Lewis Heilner, and by Henry Workman, which three parties and Company owned all the land upon which the town now stands. What is the town proper was once offered in exchange for five thousand shingles, and subsequently sold for a span of horses, not worth over three hundred dollars, by a Mr. Updegrove. The first store in the place was kept by Jacob Hartman, and the next three were opened and owned by George Haines, Daniel Batdorf and Joseph W. Durbin. The oldest house in or near the town is the old John Hartman property, built before the coal trade opened. Jacob Hartman kept the first tavern and George Haines the second, both in connection with their little stores. Joseph W. Durbin was the first regular



The late Cap't Richard Budd.



Market Street from Central Hotel, Williamstown



Williamstown, 1888

merchant on a large scale, and located here in May, 1866. The town was laid out in 1869, and in 1883 was the largest mining



Methodist Church, Williamstown

town in the Upper End. The Evangelical Association erected the first church, which was built in 1869 and 1870, and on the 29th day of December 1870 the congregation was incorporated.

The Methodist Episcopal church was erected in 1871. The Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church was erected in 1874. The Primitive Methodist Church was erected in 1876 on Broad street. The United Brethren in Christ edifice was erected a few years later then 1876. The Roman Catholic Church was erected in 1875, under the auspices of Rev. Mark O'Neill.

Since the time of its incorporation the Chief Burgesses have been—

J. W. Durbin
Amos Lebo
Lazarius Zerby
D. F. Lebo
Clark Hoff
L. C. Carl
Edward McNut
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Unrivaled Hosiery Mill

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S. D. BAUSHER, *President*

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OFFICE, Williamstown

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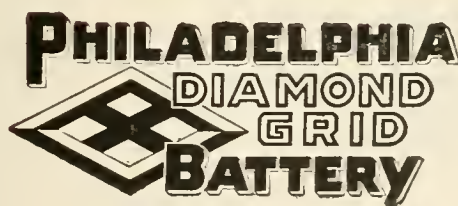
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PAYS YOU

4%

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Solicites Your Account, No Matter How Small

Bank opened for Business August 17th, 1920

Total resourses March 15th, 1922, \$348,000.00

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EVERY living tissue and cell in the body must at all times receive 100% of life force or nerve energy, to express 100% of life and function. Any tissue or cell receiving less than 100% of life force or nerve energy is comparatively thrown in a weakened condition or disease. This life force or nerve energy is conveyed to all tissues and cells by means of the nervous system. Any pressure on a nerve will diminish this flow of life force or nerve energy to the extent of the pressure on the nerve. These pressures occur at the exit of the nerve from the spinal column. This is invariably the cause of disease. The Chiropractor quickly corrects this cause and lets the life force or nerve energy flow to all tissues and cells which will quickly bring about a permanent cure. Call on your Chiropractor for your ills and enjoy 100% of Health.

John W. Shipe, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

403 E. Market Street Williamstown, Pa.

Lykens Valley Light *and* Power Company

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Our aim is to serve all of the people, who wish to be served, all of the time.

As you grow and prosper, we grow and prosper—only we must do our growing first in order to be ready to serve you when and as you wish. The electrical growth of any community is much greater than the growth of population. Ten years ago all of your electrical wants were supplied by a plant of less than 300 KW capacity, while this same community is now being served by a modern steam turbine plant of 3,000 KW capacity. This great growth was made possible only by our faith in your ultimate conversion to the use of electricity to do many of the things you used to do by other means.

Nearly all of our factories are to-day run by electricity. Seventy-five per cent of our women iron by electricity. Many wash by the same means. Some use it entirely for cooking. A great many sweep with it. Hundreds curl their hair with it. In fact, to the average family, the monthly bill for electricity represents not only the cost of light but also includes the cost of doing, easily, many of the household chores.

AARON RALPH

J. B. RALPH

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Everything in

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Modern Equipment

518 WEST MARKET STREET

WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Bell Phone 913

Established 1888

HISTORY OF PORTER TOWNSHIP AND WILLIAMS VALLEY

Porter township, one of the richest townships in Schuylkill county, was named after Governor David Porter, an early governor of Pennsylvania. It was taken from lower Mahantongo township about 1840, and even from its birth bid well to become not only one of the most distinguished townships in Schuylkill county, but also one of which Pennsylvania may be proud.

Peter's mountain divides the township into two valleys, Williams and one known as Clarks starting just opposite the Seely log house which was situated on a bank of Wiconisco Creek, directly opposite of what is now the Tower City House. Peter's mountain in early times was a great deer hunting ground. Sportsmen came long distances annually to hunt there, and it is predicted that in time to come it will again assume its former position of being one of the most popular sporting districts in Pennsylvania, since game is being placed there annually by the state.

Porter township embraces all of Williams Valley, one of the most picturesque valleys in Pennsylvania. It derived its name from Daniel Williams and his son Enmier who took up two tracts of land in their own names as early as 1774. They also took up tracts in the names of other men, thus actually assuming possession of nearly the whole valley.

Daniel Williams, the real owner of the valley and father of Enmier, was noted for his stature, being six feet four inches in height with broad shoulders and a deep chest and having remarkably long arms and large hands. He is also said to have been mentally an extraordinary man.

Enmier Williams, the son, is reported to have lived in the valley during the Revolutionary war. His mother was the daughter of Kushwa, the chief of a large tribe of Delaware Indians.

A large portion of the land not taken up by the Williamses was taken up by James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of

Independence and a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, but he sold out about 1796 to John Lewis Barde, who in turn was sold out by a sheriff to William Munson. Charlemagne Tower was the lawyer of Munson, and shortly after the latter's death the land became the property of the former. Today a large portion of it is owned and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

South and a little west of the old Seely log house there was erected a saw mill about 1837, now totally destroyed. Directly west there was erected a large stone grist-mill known as "Thompson's Mill," Alexander Thompson being the owner of nearly all the land on which our present Sheridan is built. From that time on many more saw-mills were erected and the more ambitious settlers proceeded to clear the land. This great work was begun by George Borecott, an Indian who commenced the work of clearing on the land now owned by George Schwalm. At the death of Borecott, the work was taken up by later settlers. Some of the earlier saw-mills were located on land now occupied by the following: John Heim, Geo. Schwalm, George Reiner, Theodore Updegrave, Charles Schaeffer and Henry Bohr. The timber was converted into lumber and that which was not used for building purposes was taken to Tremont and exchanged for store goods and finally sent to Philadelphia. A powder mill was constructed on the farm which was owned and occupied by the late Walter Brown. A tannery was erected on land now occupied by Wm. Reedy and also one on land now occupied by John Reinhardt.

About 1842, on the site of the residence of Henry Row, where John Miller now resides in Reinerton there was erected a house and barn of considerable dimensions and the first post office and store were located there. It was known as Bearmont post office and store until 1869, when it was abandoned as such and Joliett on top of the mountain. Johnstown and Tower City post offices took its place. Up to this time the inhabitants of the township had to go to Pinegrove and later to Tremont for the eatables which they could not produce at home. Much of the traveling was done on foot.

After the formation of the township the following named persons were leading characters:—

George Reiner, who lived in what is known as the Half-way House at Muir now occupied by John Eisenacher.

Jacob Miller, who occupied the home east of Muir, now owned by N. C. Nelson.

Peter Miller, who lived in one of the first houses west of what is now Good Spring.

John Hand who resided in the house south of Orwin which one of his descendants Joseph Hand now occupies.

Paul Kessler, a distinguished person from Clarks Valley, now living at Orwin.

Valentine Achternacht, who resided in the house west of Sheridan, now occupied by Jehn Sneesavage and known as the "stone hotel."

Levi Fehler, who occupied the home in Reinerton, where John Miller now resides, and

Alexander Thompson, the original proprietor of all the land on which our present Sheridan is located.

Shortly after the Seely came into the valley there was a man living on Stony mountain called the "pirate." He was a man of great stature with a heavy beard and apparently his nickname befitted him. He claimed to have been sent by Thomas O'Brien of Reading to take possession in the name of Chamberlain, O'Brien and Co., and built a log cabin on the side of the mountain, afterwards occupied by the Sponsler family, but which is now totally destroyed. This was the second house at the foot of Stony mountain, the first one being occupied by Mr. Philip Miller. This log cabin was given by George Hawk to George Wagner, about the year 1862, for entering the service of the north in the Civil war, as substitute for the former, who had been drafted into the service. Mr. Wagner returned, but was so severely wounded that he died in a few years. This is one of the many examples which shows the brotherly love of the early settlers.

The first house in the township was built by Daniel Green of Reading on the top of Broad mountain. He converted it into a tavern, but becoming disgusted with his own venture sold

out to a man named Bartsche, who in turn sold out to Joseph Keffer. From that time on it was called the Keffer Tavern Stand, and from it our present Keffers derived its name. It became a rendezvous for drafted men during the war of 1812, the saw-mill back of the tavern being their main retreat.

Up to this time there were only two school houses in the township, one above Orwin and the other near our present Greenwood cemetery, but each one had its own difficulties to contend with and for a time education in the township progressed very slowly. Now there are eight school houses in the township, each furnished with a very efficient faculty and having the right to apply to the school board of directors when there is a deficiency in supplies or anything else. The land on which the first public school house was erected was given by John Hand, the father of Williams Valley, as he was called, who was noted for his sterling integrity and his belief in free public education. On this land, which is now part of Tower City a log building was erected, intended for a Lutheran church, but also used as a school house for a short time. This was also the first church in the township. It was destroyed by boys about 1878.

At this time there were only five houses in Orwin, five in Tower City and scarcely more than fifty scattered thruout the township. There were seventy-four voters in the township and only one election poll, which was located at the Half-way House, Muir now occupied by John Eisenacher. There were three hotels in the township and only one store. The first house built by Charlemagne Tower was named the Tower City House. It is now occupied by Morris Updegrave.

Up to 1870 there was no doctor living in the township. Some of the first practitioners were Drs. E. F. Philips, S. De-Veny, and R. B. Wilson. One of the first practicing attorneys was J. Wallace McCool.

The oldest burying ground is at Orwin. It was donated by Peter Miller. The earliest settlers who died before a regular burying ground was established are buried at various places on the farms. Mrs. George Miller, said to be the first white person

buried in the valley, lies on the Lebo farm now owned by George Schwalm, about one rod north of the public road and six rods from the line fence between the two farms.

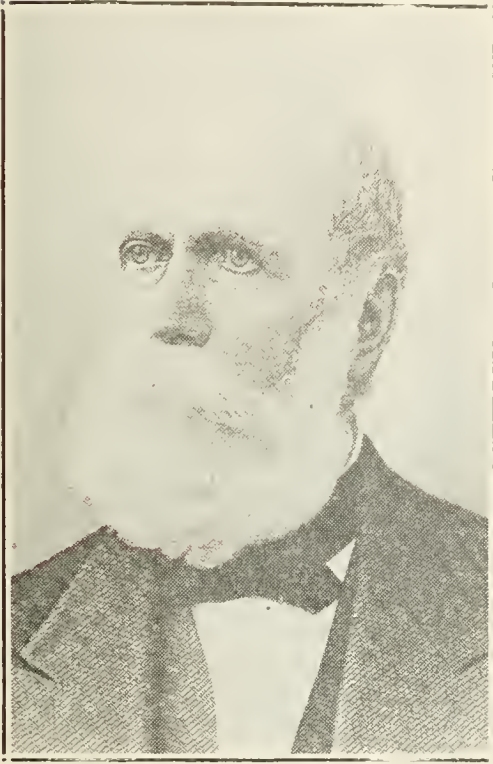
Coal mining and agriculture are the principal industries. The so-called coal fever broke out in the anthracite regions between the years 1820 and 1830. Several well known citizens of Pennsylvania embarked in the enterprise, but learned that "all that glitters is not gold."

Ebenezer Seely and his son John T. of New York, built the old Seely log house between Williams and Clarks Valleys and started what is now known as the "Red Shale Tunnel." They were unable to carry out their project owing to the lack of funds, so they also failed to open up the coal industry. Finally parties from Harrisburg obtained a charter in the name of the Williams Valley Railroad and Mining Co., and they were the first to successfully carry on the coal industry.

The opening of the coal mines was the principal reason why Porter township was so rapidly settled. A certain early settler, Wendall Houtz by name, visited this section on horseback and upon view determined to settle. He erected the house east of Muir, which was known as the hotel at the forks. It was destroyed by fire some years ago, but was rebuilt and is now occupied by John Batdorf. Mr. Houtz made his home there not because the land was more fertile than at any other place, but because there was a constant stream of water flowing by.

John Hand, the father of Williams Valley, also built his home about one-half mile south of Orwin for the same reason. For similar reasons the first houses were so widely separated. These houses were now connected by roads, in the construction of which they followed the Indian trails, which furnishes sufficient reason for the roads not being straight since Indians always travelled in crooked paths.

To-day the houses are not so widely separated, the many more roads are being kept in repair, education is improving, the coal industry is progressing and Porter township has become one of the most prominent townships in Schuylkill county and also in Pennsylvania.



CHARLEMANGE TOWER

Founder and Builder
of
Tower City.

HISTORY OF TOWER CITY

There are many people in this valley who have even attained middle or old age who knows very little of the early history of Tower City. This may not be true of every individual, but it can safely be assumed to be true of many.

The foundation of the town came from the disclosure of the coal mines which were developed by Benjamin Kaufman, Wiconiseo, who was in the mercantile business, Colonel E. G. Savage, who was in the foundry business at Lykens and James Savage who was a practical miner.

The famous Brookside mines were developed in 1867. A railroad was constructed from Tremont to Brookside to convey this coal to market.

After various financial difficulties the owners discovered one of the finest deposits of anthracite coal in the world.



Scene on Grand Avenue, taken many years ago.



Scene on Grand Avenue

Elias Kaufman, formerly of Llewellyn, built the first breaker at this opening, and served afterwards as outside superintendent until 1885.

The former owner sold this colliery to the Repelier, Gordon & Co., who operated it for a few years. They in turn sold it to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company who own it to this day.



Tower City Hotel built by Charlemange Tower, founder of the town.

They made extensive improvements which necessitated them to make a division comprising the Brookside district, which is now in charge of Joseph Maguire.

After the opening of the coal mines it became necessary to establish a town to house the employees.

About seventy-five years ago a geological survey was made thru this section of the state. A young man by the name of Samuel Kaufman, Minersville was a member of the engineer corps of the party. They sank a test hole at Kellers and found evidences of a very fine deposit of anthracite coal.



Scene on Grand Avenue



Scene on Grand Avenue



Scene on Grand Avenue



View on Grand Avenue

Mr. Kaufman while in this vicinity had occasion to go to Pottsville. While there he met a young acquaintance of his,



Scene on Grand Avenue



Scene on Grand Avenue

Charlemagne Tower. He told his friend that if he possessed any money, or ever got any, he should buy all the lands he could purchase in the Williams Valley, as the mountains in that sec-

tion, without a doubt, contained one of the finest deposits of anthracite coal to be found anywhere. Mr. Tower, not having any funds at the time, did not pay any attention to the suggestion.

During the Civil war, this young lawyer, thru his natural shrewdness, succeeded in accumulating a fair sum of money. Naturally looking for a place to invest his money, his thoughts drifted back to the suggestion of young Kaufman.



Public School Building, Tower City

During his investigation of local conditions he found the valley sparsely populated. Those people who did reside there had purchased land for farming purposes and were compelled to purchase a certain amount of mountain land which had practically no value to them.

Mr. Tower succeeded in getting a man by the name of William Yohe, who then resided near Valley View to act as his agent. Mr. Yohe had the confidence of the local people and so they approved of anything he said or did.

Thru Mr. Tower's financial shrewdness and Mr. Yohe's influence, so the story goes, he purchased the Brookside mountain land in which the valuable coal deposit was located as low as \$4. per acre.

It was largely thru Mr. Tower's influence that the railroad was built and the mines developed. After purchasing the land he decided to build a town and name it Tower City.



Scene on Grand Avenue

In order to control the territory on which the town was to be located he purchased the John Dietrich farm on which Orwin, then called Johnstown was located. He also purchased all the land from Bearmont to the Sulphur Creek, the dividing line between Sheridan and the borough, with the exception of the Henry Rowe farm at Reinertown, now owned by Albert Stephens.

The idea was to have the main part of the town where Reinertown is now located. The cellar was dug and all arrange-



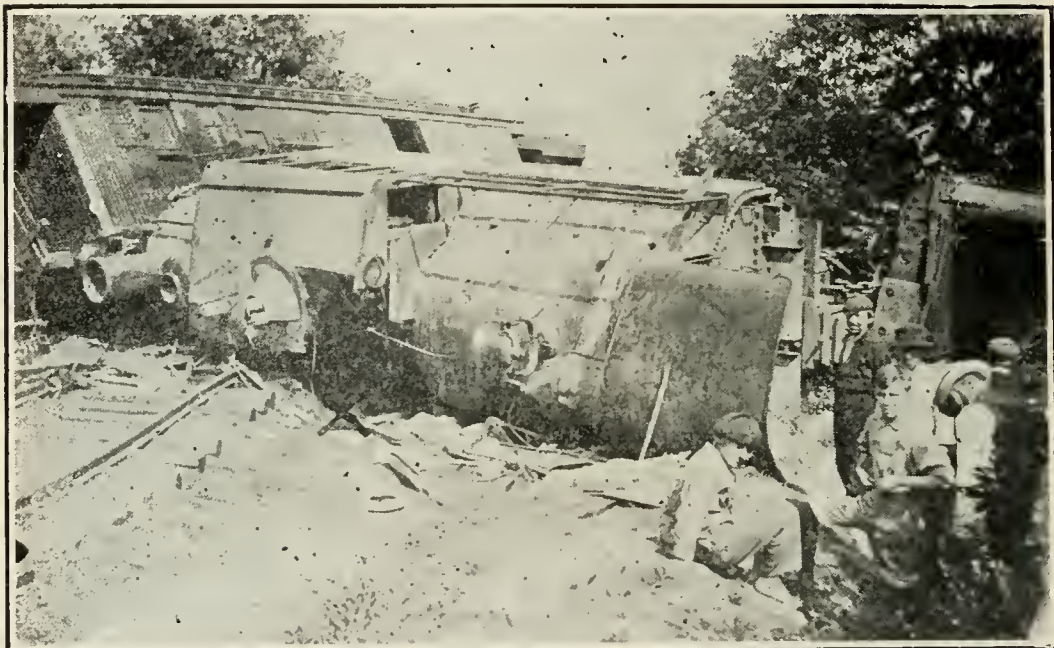
Tower City Reservoir



Scene on Grand Avenue

ments made for a large building or hotel to be erected on the vacant lot owned by John Mease and be known as the Tower City House.

A misunderstanding arose between Mr. Tower's representative and Mr. Row. In view of this misunderstanding Mr. Row refused to sell his farm to Mr. Tower.

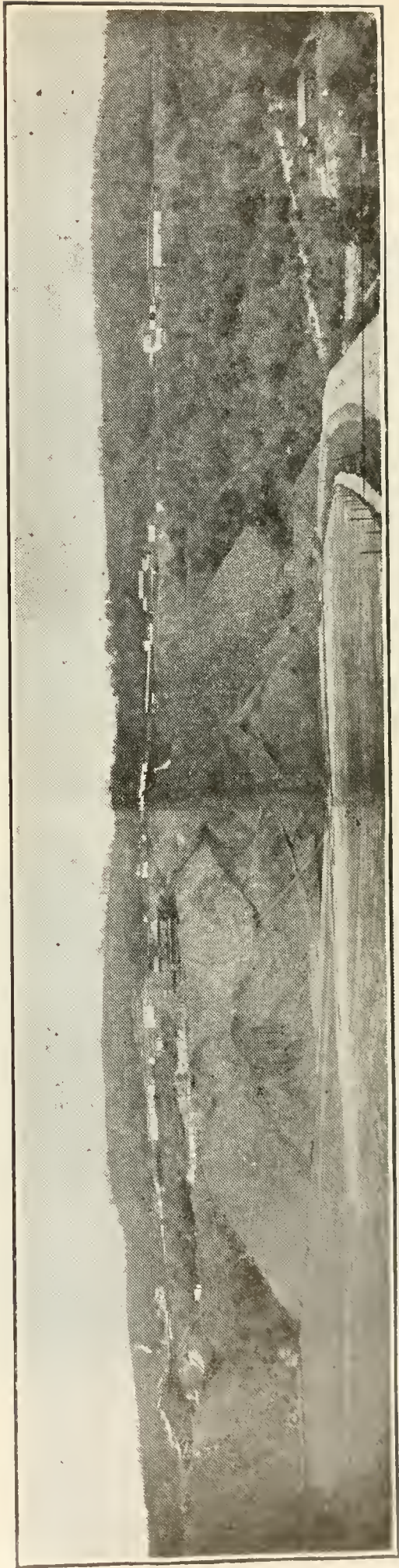


Scene of the wreck on the Williams Valley Railroad above Tower City, two lives lost.

In order not to give Mr. Row the benefit of his improvements, Mr. Tower ordered the abandoning of the building at the above mentioned place and decided to locate the Tower City House a mile west of that point, where the building is now located and which placed the town in that section of the valley. This place was then a swamp and perhaps one of the most undesirable places in the valley for such an undertaking.

One of the old land marks of Tower City is the Seeley Tunnel north of the United Brethern Church.

Before the opening of the coal mines some enterprising parties conceived the idea of building a railroad from Dauphin to Ashland, Pa. The railroad was to extend from Dauphin, thru Clark's Valley, and thru the Brookside mountain, by way of the Seeley Tunnel, to Ashland.



Birds Eye-View of Tower City



Scene of wreck on Williams Valley Railroad



Scene of wreck on Williams Valley Railroad

The tunnel was driven for quite a distance when the funds became exhausted and the undertaking was abandoned.

There was from twelve to fifteen miles of road bed graded at the west end of Clarks Valley. Experienced miners say that if this tunnel had been driven thru the mountain they would have discovered all the coal measures which have since been found in this district. The expenses of preparing the coal would have been less than at present because they would then be on a water level which would avoid the expense of pumping.

The eastern approach to the town which followed a crooked Indian trail along the south side of the valley was not satisfactory, so Mr. Tower decided to build a public road from Keffers to Tower City. He built what is now known as the state road at his own expense. The cost is said to have been over \$100,000.

Mr. Tower wished Porter township to take over the road and pay for the upkeep of same. A number of the larger taxpayers objected to this obligation on their part.

Mr. Tower's experience as a lawyer, and his financial standing gave him an advantage over the local people. He succeeded in having a bill passed by the Legislature at Harrisburg which compelled Porter township to take over the road and compensate him for all money expended.

Until 1893 Tower City was a part of Porter township. At which time a majority of the people decided to be incorporated into a borough. Since then the town has steadily been improving until to-day Tower City is one of the most progressive towns in the valley as well as in the county.

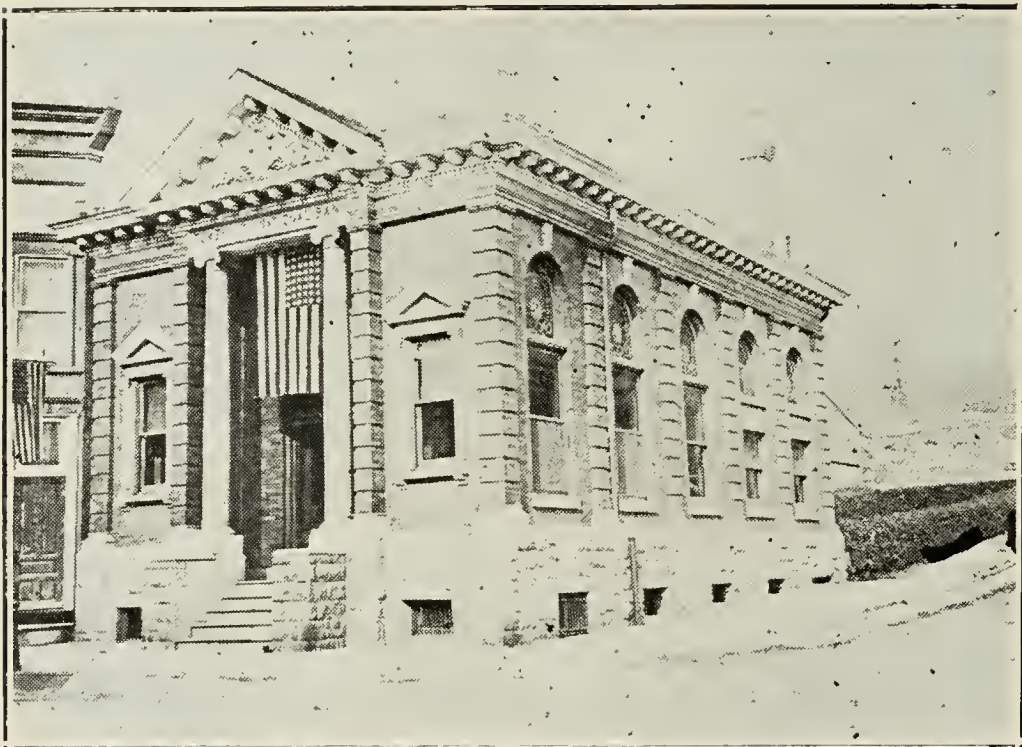
CAPITAL \$50,000.00

SURPLUS \$75,000.00

The Tower City National Bank

TOWER CITY, PA.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 1902



SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Accounts of individuals and firms solicited

Interest paid on time deposits and Christmas Saving
Club Accounts

Every accommodation consistent with good banking extended

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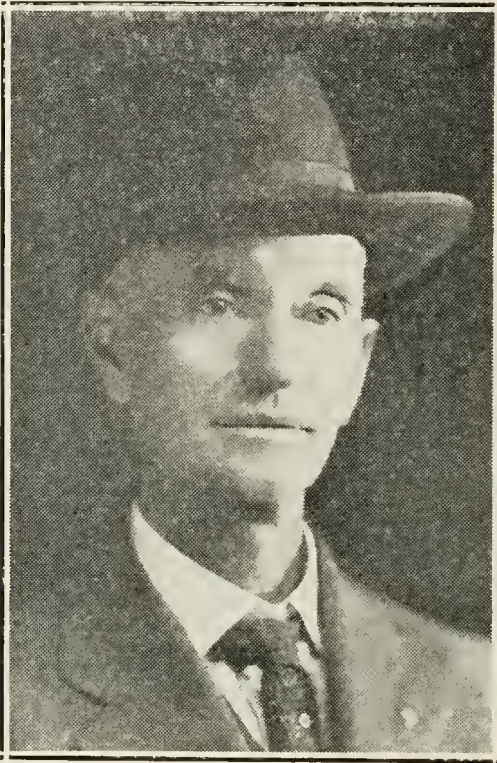
TOWER CITY, PA.

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We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions and Miner's Supplies.

WILLIAM D. KEEN, PROPRIETOR
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“GAME AND FISH

PAST AND PRESENT IN
THE LYKENS-WILLIAMS
VALLEY.”

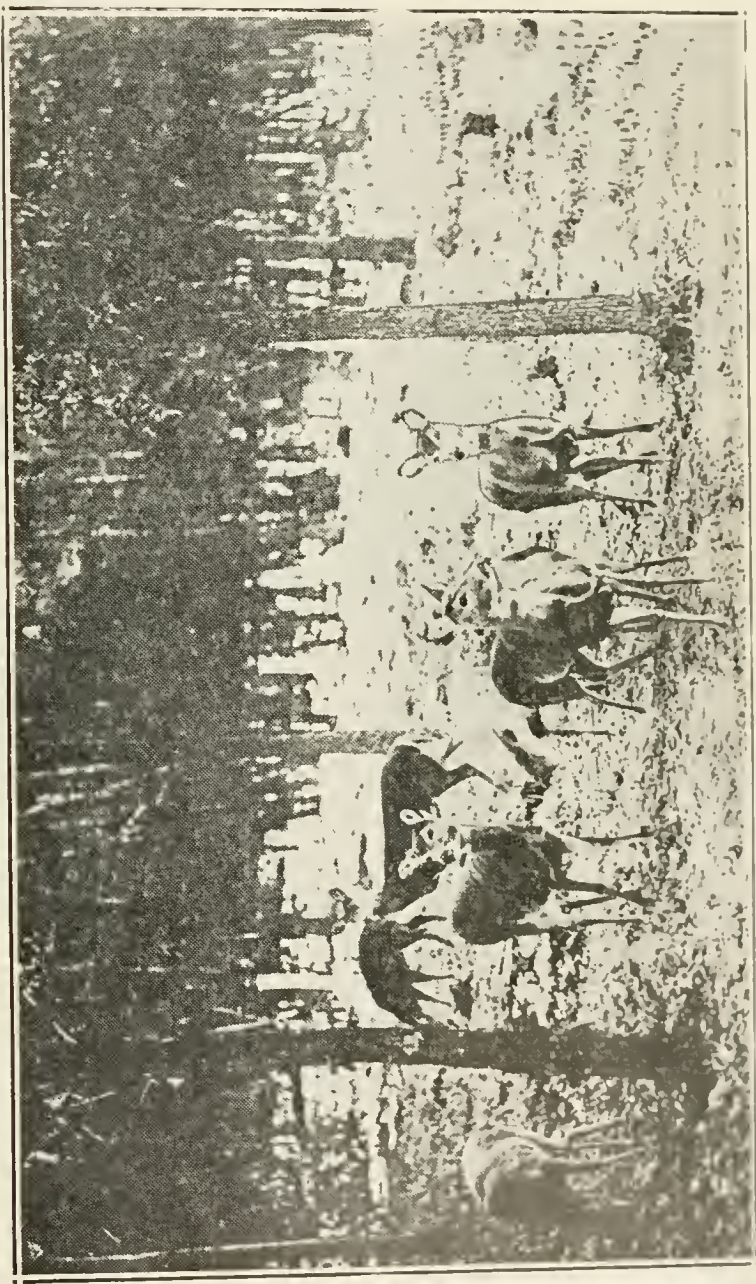
By

*V. W. Barrett,
Lykens, Pa.*

My personal knowledge of the Game and Fish conditions in The Lykens-Williams Valley 'dates back to 1875. At which time I be-

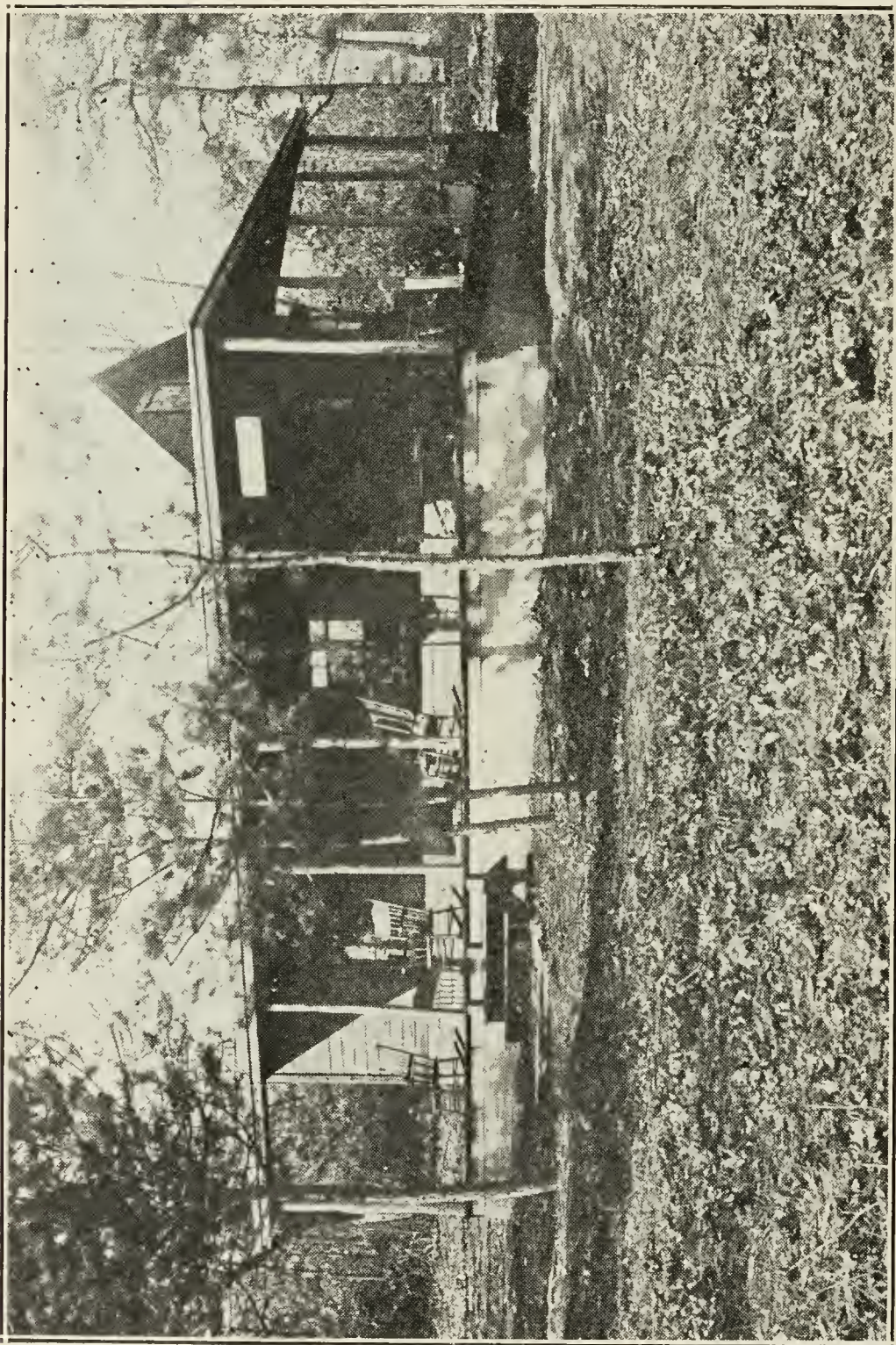
gan to successfully hunt and fish. Wiconisco Creek teemed with fish; suckers, eels, cat-fish and pike were in abundance, while at the mouth of the several clear water tributaries many fine trout were caught and occasionally in the main stream. Many fishermen went up the Bear creek where excellent chub-fishing could be had. But for a number of years past the sulphur water and culm from the coal mines on the north side has about rid this stream of fish life. Rattling Creek which empties into the Wiconisco just below Lykens Boro is a clear, clean mountain-brook and in it you could always find trout, suckers and eels. Both east and west branches of this stream have plenty of trout in them, but never seem to grow more than 8 to 10 inches long. (has been stocked a number of times). But from Lykens reservoir to the mouth of the stream many “good ones” have been caught. I personally know of a brown trout 19 inches long caught in the above water during the summer of 1918. The mountains which bound this

valley on the north and south from Tower City to the Susquehanna were well stocked with game. Ruffed Grouse, Rabbits and numerous flocks of Wild Turkeys. "Short Mt." on the



A scene on the Game Preserve

north was still well timbered and grey squirrels were plentiful, while on "Berry's Mt." on the south quite a few deer could still be found. In those days I hunted with the best of deer hunters, men who were expert rifle men and who could and



Beaver Camp, on the West Branch S. W. of Lykens

did kill many deer. Among whom were William (Bill), John and Jacob Wingert—Philip, David and Daniel Hawk—Frank Byerly—Nathaniel Woland—Wm. Mumma—John Hoffman—Emanuel Deitrich Jonas and Levi Buffington. But owing to the cutting of the timber, mountain fires, and the running at large of many dogs, deer became from year to year more scarce till in fact from 1890 to 1900 there were few deer killed, and from 1900 up to 1919 when the "Game Com." of Pa., liberated 49 deer at one time and several more later on at the "Game Preserve or Refuge," it was a rare occurrence to see a deer or even a deer track north of "Stoney Mt." But now, thanks to the stringent Game Law, and the untiring efforts of our Game Commissioners, we can again find our forests populated with deer. On either mountain north or south the length of the valley their signs and foot prints can be found, during the summer months they are seen by day and night, crossing the roads and often in the fields with the farmers cattle. During the season just passed, Dec. 1-15, 1921 there were eleven bucks killed by our local hunters, more deer than were killed in this vicinity in 20 years. So with the elimination of their natural enemies, prevention of forest fires and a strict enforcement of the Game Laws there is absolutely no reason why in a few years our forests should not be again the thickly tenanted home of the deer.

Of the smaller game at this writing, I would say there are still some wild turkeys here, although their natural food chestnuts and acorns are no more, I know of two small flocks on "Berry's Mt.", and (quoting J. A. Bretz, Game Protector), one flock of about a dozen on "Short Mt." seen during the last month. Ruffed grouse are still plentiful but owing to the thick growth of underbrush are very hard to kill. On the mountains rabbits are unusually scarce, but in the farming districts and swamps many good kills are made. Heavy and crusty snows of late have almost exterminated the quail. In my boyhood days it was only a good days shooting for men like Geo. Irving, Job White, Edw. Walters, David Gratz, James Cox, James Dando and many other of the best wing shots of the valley, to come in with from 50 to 100 and even more quail for a day's hunt

for party. Though not plenty, there were a number of woodcock killed each year. During the last few years the "Game Com." has set at liberty a number of pairs of Hares, snow shoe rabbits, English (Ring neck) Pheasant and quail and it is hoped that conditions favoring our small game will again abound to the satisfaction of all. If the Sportsmen of the Lykens-Williams Valley will sincerely cooperate with the "Game, Fish and Forestry" Depts. of the State we can be assured that future generations will not only have as good but better sport in forest, field and stream than our ancestors did in years gone by.

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Chief of Police

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Charles Bechtel

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Harper Updegrave

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Constable David Schwalm

Supervisor Charles Hartman

Borough Police Charles Hartman

IMPORTANT DATES IN THE HISTORY OF LYKENS BOROUGH.

Discovery of coal.....	1825
Town Settled.....	1832
First house was built by Joel B. Ferrce in.....	1832
First store conducted by M. Blum in.....	1832
First coal sold in the vicinity.....	1832
First man to be killed in the mines.....	1833
Lykens Valley Railroad constructed.....	1834
Railroad regraded and T rail laid.....	1848
Town laid out in lots.....	1848
Erection of M. E. Church. (Nolan Diary).....	1852
Erection of Roman Catholic Church.....	1853
First Newspaper (Now the Lykens Standard).....	1856
Erection of Zion Lutheran Church	1859
Lykens was incorporated as a borough in.....	1871
Miners Deposit Bank.....	1872
Evangelical Association.....	1873
St. Johns Lutheran Church	1874
German Reformed Church.....	1874
United Brethern Church.....	1874
Christ Episcopal Church.....	1874
First Telephone constructed by C. W. Snyder in.....	1880
Water piped into the borough.....	1885
Fire department organized in.....	1885
Williams Valley Railroad finished.....	1892
Lykens Valley railways (Trolley).....	1899
Compulsory side-walks.....	1906
Moving Pictures introduction.....	1907
Gas	1914
Electric Lights and power.....	1885
First National Bank.....	1917
Free delivery of mail.....	1920
State road.....	1921
Public school.....	
New building erected.....	

IMPORTANT DATES IN THE HISTORY OF THE BOROUGH OF ELIZABETHVILLE.

Town was laid out in lots in.....	1817
First house erected (East end of town) about	1829
First Mail.....	1832
School	1833
Lutheran and Reformed Church erected	1833
Lykens Valley Railroad.....	1834
First store conducted in the town.....	1842
Oldest Born Resident of the town, Theodore Miller, born	1846
First Physician in the town.....	1852
Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Ins. Co. organized.....	1854
United Brethern Church erected.....	1871
Lykens Valley Bank.....	1881
Telephone constructed by H. H. Weaver	1885
Water Companw organized and water piped	1889
Fire Department organized....1889, chartered.....	1894
First National Bank....H. H. Weaver.. ..	1900
Elizabethville incorporated as a borough in	1893
Electric Lights.....	1909
Moving Pictures.....	1909
State Road.....	1919

MINE CASUALTIES AT LYKENS VALLEY MINES,
WICONISCO

Fatalities, Lykens Valley Mines, Since January 21, 1878

Peter Sholey	January 21, 1878
William Messner	February 8, 1878
John Wert	May 12, 1878
Chas. Baker	June 15, 1878
Jos. Loden	August 20, 1878
Philip Hoffman	November 21, 1878
Uhland	March 28, 1879
Peter Martin	May 5, 1879
William Ely	May 7, 1879
Chas. Zerby	July 10, 1879

Thomas Conley	July 22, 1879
Samuel Romberger	September 15, 1879
William Weaklam	October 2, 1879
Michael Sheboske	March 16, 1880
Simon Kneiley	May 3, 1880
M. Douglas	May 10, 1880
George West	May 10, 1880
Robert Williams	May 10, 1880
Thomas Evans	May 10, 1880
John Higgins	September 14, 1880
Thomas Lord	October 20, 1881
Peter Eby	January 3, 1882
Robert Snyder	September 2, 1882
George Shively	May 28, 1883
Thomas Cook	September 13, 1883
Casimear Hentz	November 7, 1883
Lawrence Shamper	February 15, 1884
Jacob Hoffman	April 8, 1884
Elmer Kocher	September 16, 1884
Peter Starmoski	May 28, 1885
George Maehamer	July 13, 1885
Joseph Dunlap Jr.	July 28, 1885
Newton Woodside	October 15, 1885
Daniel Woland	August 26, 1886
John Cook	June 23, 1887
William Taylor	August 13, 1887
George Kondrect	September 16, 1887
William Zarker	May 2, 1888
John C. Zimmerman	May 14, 1888
Harry Umholtz	July 12, 1888
George Orndorf	September 12, 1888
Elias Esterline	September 21, 1888
William Keist	January 22, 1889
Frank Miller	January 23, 1889
Henry Erdman	February 11, 1889
Claude Como	July 25, 1889
William Davis	August 7, 1889
Phil Hoffman	November 15, 1889

John Halick	July 11, 1890
James F. Rettinger	September 18, 1890
Barney Hentz	April 8, 1891
Elias Harman	August 31, 1891
Albert Harley	August 24, 1892
Rueben Zimmerman	March 30, 1892
A. Blackway	October 27, 1892
Edward Mark	May 25, 1893
Julius Braner	May 6, 1893
Thomas Acalay	August 14, 1893
Thomas Walls	September 8, 1893
Edward Zerby	February 6, 1894
William O. Bateman	April 23, 1894
Harris Minnich	January 9, 1895
Frank Matter	May 28, 1895
Jos. Enders	August 14, 1895
Charles Zandt	November 11, 1895
Samuel Samuels	January 28, 1897
Aaron Umholtz	January 28, 1897
William Lewis	June 11, 1897
Cy. Parfet	April 26, 1898
Simon Kneiley	August 1, 1898
Jos. Werner	October 4, 1898
Albert Williams	July 2, 1899
Arthur Hammond	January 16, 1900
Edward Hoffman	July 12, 1900
James Higgins	September 11, 1900
William Longhurst	January 10, 1901
Uriah Minnieh	May 6, 1901
James O'Neil	June 20, 1901
George Fegley	August 26, 1901
Andrew Schnich	December 24, 1901
Michael Kelly	December 19, 1901
Frank Behney	September—, 1902
Henry W. Row	August 3, 1903
William W. Hawk	November 25, 1903
Charles Pickup	August 6, 1904
Joseph Reinoehl	February 2, 1905

John Windishman	September 18, 1905
August Martin	April 17, 1905
David Reese	January 2, 1906
Joseph Loreck	March 28, 1906
Cyrus Miller	January 12, 1907
John Forney	July 29, 1907
Richard Noble	December 26, 1907
Harry Harman	July 19, 1907
Henry Miller	January—, 1908
Edward Harner	November 4, 1908
Harry Trout	June—, 1909
Walter Hand	October 25, 1909
Wilson Gainor	February 17, 1910
Joseph Wagonowski	March 30, 1910
Clayton Deibler	April 20, 1910
John E. Hoover	May 3, 1910
Andrew Dodd	June 30, 1910
Evan Evans	June 30, 1910
Thomas L. Mahoney	June 30, 1910
Herman Braner	August 18, 1910
William Coles	December 12, 1910
William Conley	February 6, 1911
John E. Batdorff	February 9, 1911
William Kosier	March 25, 1911
Emanuel P. Miller	April 6, 1911
John Zimmerman	May 21, 1911
John Hool	June 12, 1911
David Stence	August 23, 1912
Andrew Fansant	November 29, 1912
Harry Kocher	December 14, 1912
Chas. G. Reigle	March 19, 1913
William H. Metz	March 30, 1914
Nick Jarice	May 8, 1914
Frank Hodge	May 8, 1914
George Baxter	May 8, 1914
Sam Kerda	July 22, 1914
Est. Willis	July 22, 1914
Joe Patterson	July 22, 1914

Emanuel Peters	January 13, 1915
George Foster	June 17, 1915
Frank Kline	January 31, 1916
George McCoy	March 16, 1916
John Grell	December 10, 1916
Wm. Schoffstall	May 5, 1916
Geo. Hart	July 19, 1917
John Charney	August 15, 1917
Lewis Shadel	August 15, 1917
Roy Kissinger	March 24, 1918
Chas. Fenstermacher	June 17, 1918
Thos. Davis	June 17, 1918
Rudolph Hirsch	June 17, 1918
William Houtz	April 7, 1919
Alfred Kemble	October 23, 1919
John M. Williams	December 10, 1919
Chester Forney	February 9, 1920
Isaae Zerby	February 9, 1920
Harry Williams	March 2, 1920
George Thomas (Brickette)	September 11, 1920
Daniel Philips	February 7, 1921
Leo Kroboth	April 4, 1921
Claude Machamer	June 29, 1921
Edward Loudenslager	November 28, 1921

MINE CASUALTIES AT WILLIAMSTOWN MINES.
EMPLOYEES KILLED FROM WILLIAMS-
TOWN AND VICINITY

Mine Fatalities at Williamstown Colliery. Since 1885

Joe Lester	July 4, 1885
Sam Hamilton	June 2, 1885
Ben Cain	December 1, 1886
Frank McBride	July 9, 1892
Christ Kirtchhoff	November 29, 1892
Wm. Temple	March 3, 1893
Frank Brickert	May 9, 1893
Thomas Kinney	May 9, 1893

Harry Weist	May 23, 1893
Chas. McMullen	July 21, 1893
John Hess	August 30, 1893
Wm. Speicker	August 30, 1893
Levi Reed	February 20, 1894
William Hoffman	March 17, 1894
Nathan Jones	March 17, 1894
William Price	July 16, 1894
Joe. Roudebush	July 19, 1894
John Llewellyn	July 19, 1894
Martin Tait	July 19, 1894
Harry Kosier	January 21, 1895
Daniel Enders	February 14, 1896
James Shuttleworth	July 23, 1896
Thomas Jones	November 8, 1897
Thomas Pharl	February 15, 1898
W. W. Thompson	August 3, 1898
Thomas D. Jones	November 25, 1898
Daniel Updegrove	March 25, 1899
George Warfield	April 14, 1899
Em'l. Lightner	August 30, 1899
Sam'l. Rehnard	September 21, 1899
Thomas Richardson	November 23, 1899
William Kauffman	March 23, 1900
Geo. Radel	April 5, 1900
F. Bowers	April 5, 1900
Levi Miller	May 14, 1900
William Punch	July 12, 1900
Wehry Noel	August 21, 1900
George Astog	November 20, 1900
Charles Remanaco	July 17, 1901
Chas. A. James	September 26, 1901
John Marungle	December 21, 1901
Jerry Murry	March 11, 1902
John Hill	March 11, 1902
John Finney	March 21, 1903
M. Golden	May 25, 1904
Geo. Radel	May 25, 1904

John Kinney	May 25, 1904
Aaron Koppenhaver	May 25, 1904
Torpets Koppenhaver	May 25, 1904
Albert Nau	May 25, 1904
Henry Frederic	May 25, 1904
Joseph Punch	May 25, 1904
Enoch Morgan	May 25, 1904
Albert James	May 25, 1904
Robert Graham	February 14, 1905
Charles Buffington	March 15, 1905
Theo Kirtchhoff	January 18, 1906
Henry Noel	December 31, 1906
Cyrus Miller	January 12, 1907
George Brokaes	March 1, 1907
Harry Harman	July 19, 1907
Benj. Waffendon	October 24, 1907
Arther Hawk	July 15, 1908
Chas. Richart	July 15, 1908
John Wittle	July 15, 1908
John Riley	July 15, 1908
James Bowman	July 15, 1908
Michael Stachem	July 15, 1908
Claude Higgins	September 28, 1908
Joseph Horwath.....	January 19, 1909
Jacob Miller	April 12, 1909
James Kander	June 15, 1909
George Feadder	May 1, 1911
George Hess	December 1, 1911
William Bainbridge	December 9, 1911
Charles Boniski	June 20, 1913
Felix Hadoc	June 20, 1913
Erwin Etzweiler	February 4, 1914
John Crozier	February 17, 1914
Charles Roudenbush	February 17, 1914
John Welker	March 10, 1914
Harry Lynch	March 10, 1914
George Halloway	December 14, 1914
Michael Schlet	October 13, 1915

Joseph Olseabadge	April 19, 1916
William Leitzel	February 1, 1918
Andrew Adams	July 1, 1918
George Kreiner	September 14, 1918
Charles Barry	January 15, 1919
Edward Wommer	February 8, 1919
George Leavick	April 9, 1919
Arthur McNeal	December 24, 1919
Edward Donely	December 29, 1919
James Woffendon	March 3, 1920
George Batdorf	August 14, 1920
George Kotz	August 24, 1920
John H. Haskin	November 30, 1920
A. W. Koppenhaver	April 9, 1921
James Richardson	1921
Sandy Frue	September 27, 1921

COMPLETE CASUALTY LIST AT THE TOWER CITY
MINES. EMPLOYEES KILLED FROM TOWER-
CITY AND VICINITY

Segretto Rocco	August 1, 1918
Robert Nunemacher	August 1, 1918
Levi Miller	February 4, 1920
Charles English	March 10, 1920
John Devine	July 20, 1920
Amos Lemke	June 30, 1921
Wilson Paul	November 21, 1921
<i>(From the office of the Mine Inspector, Chas. J. Price, Lykens, Pa.)</i>	

MINE CASUALTIES AT EAST AND WEST BROOKSIDE
COLLIERY. EMPLOYEES KILLED FROM TOWERCITY,
REINERTOWN, JOHNSTOWN AND VICINITY.

John Gamper	October 2, 1905
Charles Shadle	February 5, 1906
John F. Schneider	February 17, 1906

Simon Evans	July 12, 1906
George Forney	July 29, 1907
Harvey Krall	November 4, 1907
Henry Perkins	November 20, 1907
Andrew Schneider	December 10, 1907
Anthony Demorichia	December 27, 1907
Henry Savage	February 11, 1908
George Holdsmiek	March 4, 1908
Edward Bechtel	August 26, 1908
Daniel Hert	January 5, 1909
Paul Matty	January 19, 1909
Alex Shumaker	March 9, 1909
William Bryer	October 19, 1909
Anthony Washko	September 7, 1910
John Brown	January 30, 1911
Daniel Shoffstall	March 2, 1911
Charles Mekson	April 13, 1911
William Shultz	April 17, 1911
Earl Bonawitz	June 28, 1911
Charles Jesabonus	Oct. 11, 1911
John Ludwig	Dec. 2, 1911
Daniel Tobias	Oct. 27, 1912
Howard Bogar	Mar. 18, 1913
George Shamper	June 16, 1913
John Louns	Aug. 2, 1913
John Farrell	Aug. 2, 1913
Daniel Farley	Aug. 2, 1913
John Fessler	Aug. 2, 1913
Henry Murphy	Aug. 2, 1913
Daniel McGuiley	Aug. 2, 1913
Harry Hand, Sr.	Aug. 2, 1913
Howard Hand	Aug. 2, 1913
Thomas Bekney	Aug. 2, 1913
Jacob Kopenhagen	Aug. 2, 1913
Vietor Zanoni	Aug. 2, 1913
Egidis Lucchi	Aug. 2, 1913
Richarda Federizzi	Aug. 2, 1913
Antoni's Opasici	Aug. 2, 1913

Nicola DiPaslo	Aug. 2, 1913
Nick Fandoupe	Aug. 2, 1913
Carnunc Decampion	Aug. 2, 1913
Jos. Grazions	Aug. 2, 1913
Alex Lesner	Aug. 2, 1913
H. W. Schoffstall	Aug. 2, 1913
Milton Ströhecker	July 24, 1914
Harry Reiner	Jan. 26, 1915
Harry Wagner	May 7, 1915
Soloman Zerby	July 31, 1915
Oscar Bettinger	Dec. 15, 1915
Frank Crabb	Dec. 16, 1915
John Tschubb	Dec. 21, 1915
Barney Koher	Mar. 14, 1916
John Labord	Mar. 15, 1916
Waladis Zerota	July 6, 1916
Frank Troutman	Jan. 3, 1917
Wm. Buchanan	July 7, 1917
Henry Wert	Dec. 27, 1917
James Lupold	Jan. 5, 1918
William Connors	June 17, 1918
William Adams	July 13, 1918
Oscar Bender	Jan. 21, 1919
Frank Ersenmacher	Jan 23, 1919
Harvey Brown	April 4, 1919
Wm. G. R. Boyer	July 24, 1919
Sammuel Demilko	Sept. 20, 1919
Joseph Barrie	Dec. 20, 1919
James Beshel	June 23, 1920
Frank Reed	Mar. 7, 1921
George Thompson	June 20, 1921
Peter Kerher	Sept. 15, 1921

WILD LIFE IN THE LYKENS-WILLIAMS VALLEY.

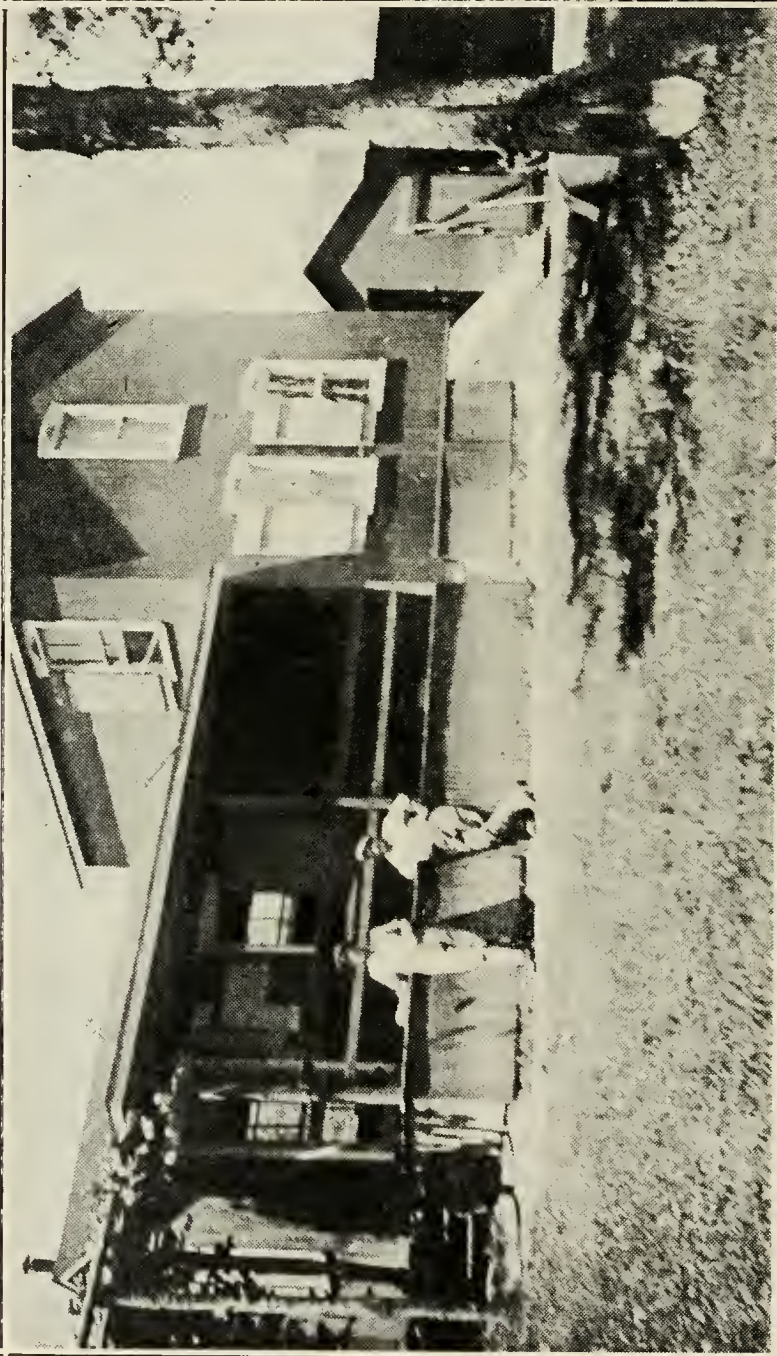
By Seth E. Gordon, Secretary of Penna. State Game Commission

When white men first came to the Lykens-Williams Valley, they found the entire territory covered with an unbroken forest except for a few places where the original American, the Indian had found it expedient to destroy the trees in order that he might raise corn, have suitable camping places, etc. Game of all sorts was found in abundance and the Indian, instead of being a destroyer, as most white people have always thought him to be, was careful to maintain a generous supply of beneficial wild life in the territory he was occupying, as a large part of his food consisted of wild meat of various kinds. The Indian rarely killed game simply for the lust of killing, but instead killed only what was needed for food. White men found it necessary to clear off lands for agricultural purposes, also in order that they might build their homes a safe distance from dense forest cover as a protection against intruders, especially the Indian. Then followed the lumberman, and the home of our wild life was rapidly reduced in area, thus crowding the remaining game and wild animals onto a comparatively limited territory, and today instead of all Lykens-Williams Valley being a splendid home for wild creatures, the territory for various species is very restricted, and the population, especially the hunters, doubled many times.

Our ancestors came to America to seek freedom from European persecutions and restrictions. They looked upon America as a land of plenty, and called it "the land of the free and the home of the brave". They thought our natural resources, including beneficial wild life, were inexhaustible, and did not give the future a passing thought. On the other hand, had it not been for a goodly supply of game to furnish food for the early settlers it would have been impossible for our forefathers to establish themselves on this Continent with the rapidity they did.

When white men first came to the Lykens-Williams Valley section they found the buffalo, elk, deer, bear, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, squirrel and rabbit, as well as animals classed

as vermin such as the panther, wolf, wild cat and fox in goodly numbers. These last mentioned wild creatures maintained a



A View of the State Game Preserve Keeper's Camp (located just Southwest of Lykens.) *Those appearing on the illustration are (left) J. A. Bretz, Game Preserve Keeper, (right) J. B. Lightner, Traveling Game Protector.

proper balance in the wild life of the forest. Quail were not plentiful, because they were more confined to cultivated and semi-cultivated lands rather than dense forest territory, and increased up to a certain point as the territory was settled.

As the land was cleared and the timber taken out, game was reduced very rapidly, as it furnished a large part of the food supply. Later, forest fires practically destroyed what remained of the various species as well as the forests. The methods of the lumberman at that time were criminally wasteful, but forest fires rapidly completed the work of destruction.

Later, beneficial wild life of all sorts was protected by law, and in most instances increased gradually under such protection, even though the hunting population increased rapidly. The Department of Forestry purchased a tract of about 4,000 acres near Lykens, and the only game birds or animals remaining thereon and nearby territory at that time were a few ruffed grouse (native pheasants) and cotton tailed rabbits. In 1918 the Game Commission established a game refuge of about 1,800 acres on the State forest land in question, in which were stocked more than 50 deer, quite a number of wild turkeys, ring-neck pheasants, squirrels, varying hares (snowshoe rabbits), etc., which will gradually increase and overflow to the surrounding territory. No hunting is permitted within the refuge at any time. With proper protection of game and forests, the Valley and adjacent territory in years to come will undoubtedly again supply a sufficient amount of game to serve as an incentive to take the sportsmen of that territory into the open to enjoy a day with dog and gun, get away from their daily routine of life, and come back better fitted to take up their daily toil. However, the wild life resources of the Valley can never again be expected to furnish a meat supply, as was the case when our ancestors came to this territory, although deer will undoubtedly become more plentiful than prior to cutting our timber, as nothing, outside of adequate laws properly enforced, could be more favorable to these animals than the sort of growth that follows the lumberman and forest fires.

Various forms of wild life are now extinct and will probably never again appear in any number in this section, largely because the territory is too densely populated, or because they have vanished from the face of the earth. It is hoped, however, that black bears may become part of the fauna in the territory surrounding Lykens-Williams Valley when natural conditions are again favorable.

ROADS IN THE VALLEY

Through the Lykens-Williams Valley courses the Pennsylvania State Highway. This road is of the good examples being copied by many states, daily. The construction is of concrete, however at this time the concrete section is made as far as Rife, Pa. foundation throughout the valley is rapidly progressing and it is estimated that in five years the permanent cement road will be finally laid down. The road begins, or enters the valley rather, at Millersburg, Pa., and touches the following towns; Millersburg, Rife, Elizabethville, Loyalton, Big Run, Lykens, Wiconisco, Dayton, Williamstown, Greenfields, Sheridan, Tower-city, from where it continues to Pottsville. The two principal city connections through this valley are Harrisburg and Pottsville.

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATIONS.

Lykens is the terminus for the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road. The Lykens Valley Rail Ways (Trolley) also terminates here. The Pennsylvania Rail Road serve Lykens, Wiconisco, Loyalton, Elizabethville, Camp Grounds, Lenkers, Woodside and Millersburg. The Philadelphia & Reading serve Lykens, Wiconisco, Dayton, Williamstown, Greenfield, Sheridan, Tower-city and way stations enroute to Pottsville, Pa. The Lykens Valley Rail Way (Trolley) serve and connect Lykens, Wiconiseo, Dayton, Williamstown, Greenfield, Sheridan and Tower-city. There are further, a number Auto-Bus service cars at the disposal of the public, obtaining in practically each town. These cars offer at reasonable rates, accommodation throughout the valley as well as points farther removed.

Each town maintains, under private ownership, first-class drayage service. General hauling of all kinds is founded and carried on in each town. All these ways and means of transportation serve to exemplify monuments of a successful and progressing community.

PUBLIC SERVICES IN THE VALLEY.

Electric Lights.

The Lykens Valley Light and Power Company located and operating at Williamstown, manufactures and distributes electricity to the following towns in the valley—Tower-city, Williamstown, Wiconisco, Lykens, Loyalton and Elizabethville. The company afford the service to the entire country district lying between these towns in fact furnish lights and power to three fourths of the valley. Millersburg electricity is furnished by the Juniata Public Service Corp.

Water.

Each town maintains its own water supply, but not as a borough property. These reservoirs are controlled by individuals, who have constructed fine supply dams and convey the water to the respective homes at very reasonable rates. The water obtained in any of the towns in this valley is wholly spring water. The reservoirs are located back in the mountains, where springs and small brooks are diverted into well built dams and then conveyed to the homes. Sufficient health patrols cover the water sheds regularly at stipulated times of the year, thus guaranteeing to the public the best of sanitary conditions. In short the water of the various towns in the valley is of the best to be had anywhere and has been very favorably commented upon by critic analyses on several occasions.

Gas.

The Williamstown Gas Company operating and manufacturing water gas at Lykens, supplies this modern convenience to the following towns—Lykens, Wiconisco, Williamstown. The Gas is conveyed for lighting and heating-cooking purposes and is one of the very appreciative services to these towns. It is expected that within reasonable length of time this company will extend their lines to every town in the valley.

Telephone and Telegraph.

The Telephones of the valley are the United and Bell companies. Each town is connected therewith and service is

of metropolitan nature. The Telegraph companies are the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph. All local railroad stations are the stations for these respective companies.

HIGH SCHOOLS IN LYKENS-WILLIAMS VALLEY.

There are very few sections of similar area in the state that can boast of the high school facilities provided in this valley. All the high schools—six in number—are rated by the state department as first grade high schools. They are located at Williamstown, Wiconisco, Lykens, Elizabethville, Millersburg, and Berrysburg. The school at Berrysburg is a rural community vocational high school which receives federal and state aid to the extent of two-thirds of the salaries of the teachers, together with other appropriations. Academic, home-making and agricultural courses are offered. Home-making courses are also given in Williamstown and Wiconisco. Commercial courses are offered in Williamstown and Millersburg. Physical Training is an important feature of the work in Millersburg. A number of the high schools have orchestras. These high schools have formed a league for the promotion of inter-school athletics and debating. All the schools have a greatly increased enrollment this year.—*By Prof. F. E. Shambaugh, Dauphin County Superintendent of Public Schools.*

The schools at Tower City and Porter Township are also rated alike with the valley to the State, embodying the same equipments and advanced courses.

HOFFMANS REFORMED CHURCH.

This old church edifice, a two-story frame, built almost one hundred years ago, is two and one fourth miles from Berrysburg, three miles from Gratz, and is in Lykens Township. The ground on which it is erected, was donated by Squire John Hoffman who was a magistrate from his twenty-fifth year until his death in the year 1877. The church is still used and has a wide and large congregation.



DISTRICT NO. 3. UNITED STATES SELECTIVE DRAFT, LOCATED AT ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Standing, left to right they are—John C. Bixler, Secretary; Warren J. Daniels, President; Dr. D. E. Hottenstein, Examining Physician. Mr. Bixler resides at Fisherville, Mr. Daniels, at Elizabethville, and Dr. Hottenstein at Millersburg.

STATISTIC BRIEF.

Registration number, 4250—Total Registrants examined, 2021—Total number inducted, 408—Total number accepted, 360.

MILLERSBURG GUN CLUB.

At the extreme Southeast end of this historic Lykens-Williams Valley, where the Wiconiseo Creek empties into the beautiful Susquehanna river, is located one of the leading Gun Clubs of Pennsylvania. This club's equipment is up to date in every respect: a one and one-half frame Club house, with fire-place and spacious porches, on the side, is located in a maple grove, which is a beautiful recreation park. There ideal Liggett Traps are located to throw the targets, out over the water, with the sky as a clear background.

The Millersburg Gun Club and Game Protective Association was organized August 13, 1915, the object of which was to fraternize the lovers of rod, gun and "all out doors," the success of which was evinced by the membership roll, which reached almost the three-hundred mark in its banner year.

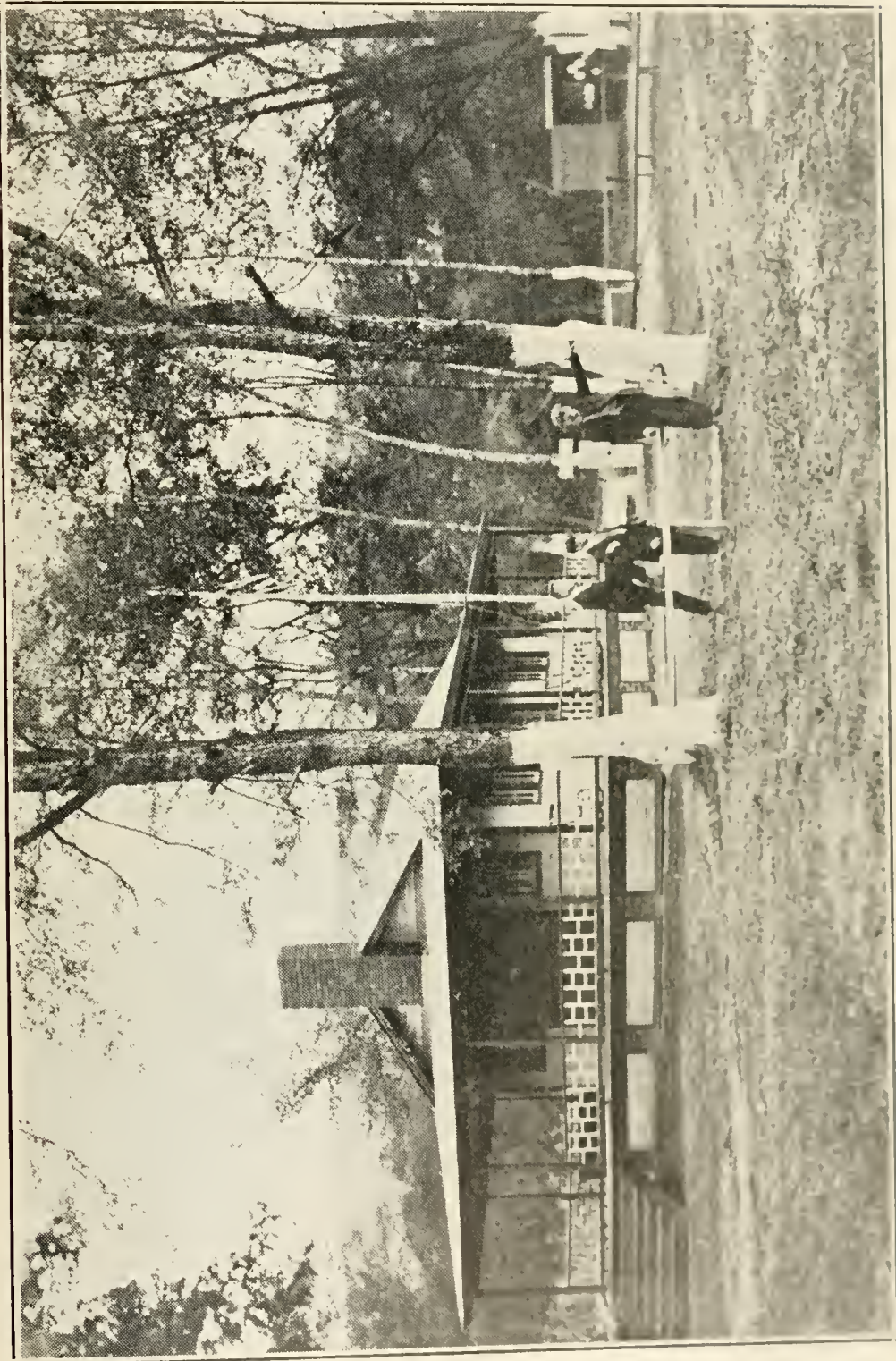
As a game protective association, it liberates almost annually, Quail, Grouse, Ringneck Pheasants and rabbits, to restock the game fields. It feeds Game birds when the ground is covered with snow and assists in investigations of illegal shooting of game and helps to protect same.

The present officers are:

Dr. J. W. Starr, <i>President</i>	H. S. Gilbert, <i>Secretary</i>
B. Nimmons, <i>Vice President</i>	R. Musser, <i>Treasurer</i>
H. Forney, <i>Captain</i>	

Board of Governors

G. Mark Brubaker	Lincoln Haines
H. E. Hoffman	



Millersburg Gun Club.

LYKENS VALLEY SUMMER-RAMBO APPLE.

The famous Summer-Rambo apple, now grown in very many sections of this state and county was discovered in the Lykens Valley. This tree bearing the fruit was first found on the Benjamin Reigle farm near the Reigle church about six miles from Millersburg and is one of the choicest varieties of the present markets. The discovery occurred over a hundred years ago and is one of the cherished bits of ancestral information handed down through the Jerry Weaver family of Millersburg.

To those who have not known this before it is well to remember, as well as display great pride in knowing that each and every Summer-Rambo dates back to our beautiful valley and has been grafted, transplanted, raised and developed from this humble beginning until now, it has become one of the nation's choicest fruits.

SPORTS OF THE VALLEY

Here in the Lykens-Williams Valley are followed and indulged in many of the diversified sports of the country. Baseball, Football, Tennis, Basketball, Hunting, Fishing, Trap-shooting, Trapping, Swimming and Skating. The leading amusement or commercialized sport, however, is Baseball. In this end the Twin County League predominates. This league is formed of the various towns in the valley and heated antagonism creates a valley-wide interest in the sport.

The pennant winner for the season 1921 was the Williams-town team.

Football is played in nearly all the towns and with a few exceptions is confined wholly to local high schools. There being however picked teams of some of the towns who engage occasionally in hotly contested games. Tennis, Basketball, etc., have organized team-followers and neatly kept courts and halls offer at various seasons of the year real live participation in those sports. Track-Meets are frequently held during the summer months and are participated in by each town. During the season 1921 Lykens-Wiconisco Football team attained the distinction of being the champions of Dauphin and York Counties. An illustration of this team appearing on page 225 in this volume, along with the personnel, speaks truly for itself. On the following pages are given the line-up of most of the teams, with their summary for the season of 1921, and they surely have a record to be proud of.

TEAMS OF THE VALLEY.

Williamstown Football Team.

J. Albert	Joe Kramer
Quarter-Back	Tackle
Ray Maek	Jim Savage
Half-Back	Guard
B. Lowry	Lee Kramer
Half-Back	Center
Jerry Mack	Bob Ramsey
Full-Back	Guard
“Bink” Coles	Charlie Fromme
End	Tackle

Jimmie Meehan

End

Substitutes.

Pat Shomper	Pat Savage
Earl Dolan	Mart Walkinshaw

POPULAR SPORTS OF WICONISCO

HIGH SCHOOL

Boys' Basket-Ball Team

This team has won the honors of being the Champions of the
Upper End, Season of 1921-1922

Forwards

Laurence Batdorf	Robert Keen
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Center

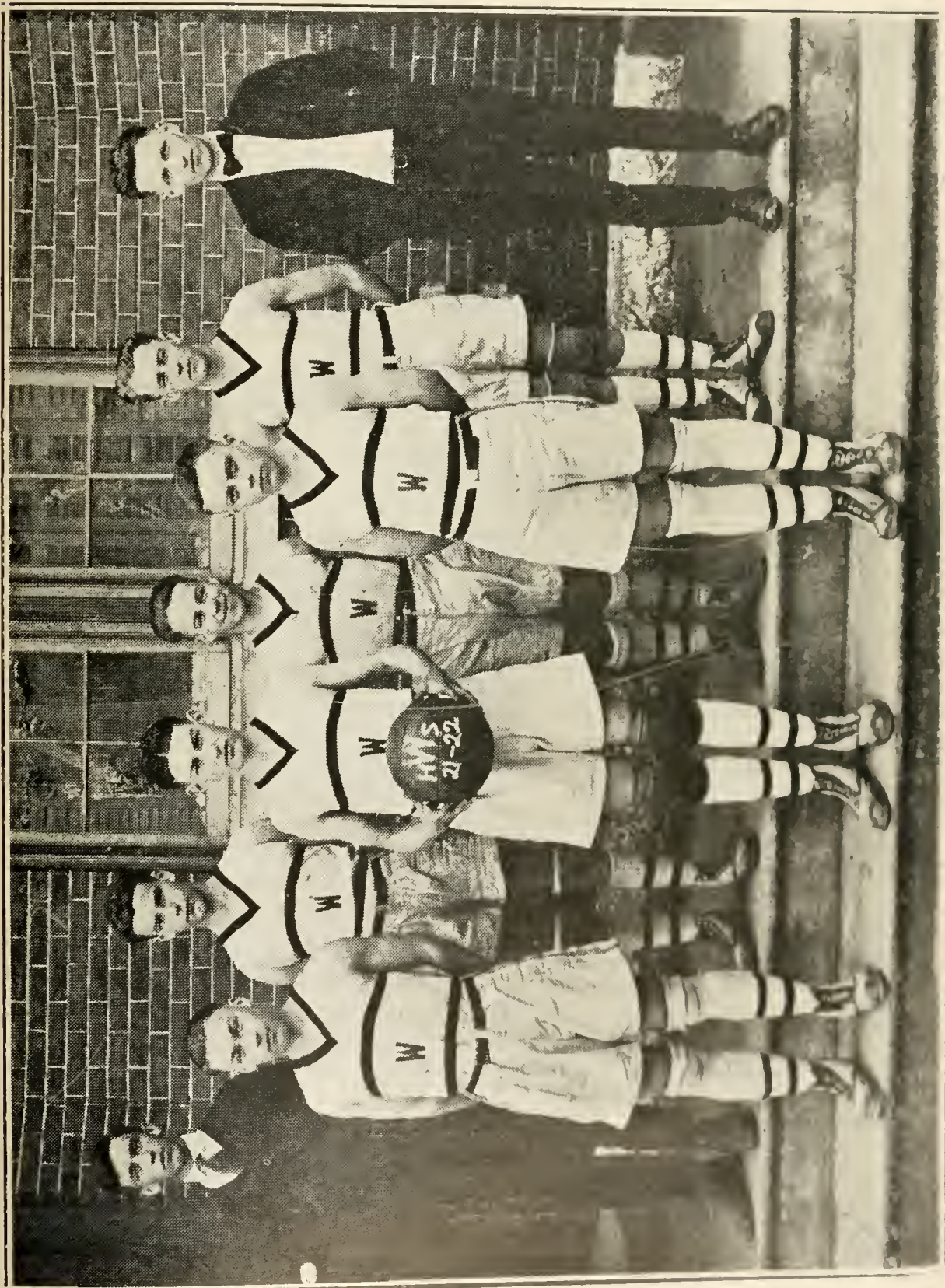
John Gittings

Guards

Paul Ancker	Carson Schoffstal
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Substitutes

Holden Thomas	Leroy Cooper
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Wiconisco H. S. Basket Ball Team. Champions of Upper End—Season 1921.

*Girls' Basket-Ball Team**Forwards*

Millie Minnich

Edith Hoffman

Center

Beatrice Esterline

Guards

Leah Mucher

Florence Batdorf

Substitutes

Florence Cooper

Pauline Lewis

WILLIAMSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

*Girls' Basket-Ball Team**Forwards*

Florence Mack

Nora Zimmerman

Center

Hannah Fickinger

Guards

Dorothy Walkinshaw

May Walkinshaw

Substitute

Bernice Leo

*Boy's Basket-Ball Team**Forwards*

H. Leshner

S. Warlow (Capt'n.)

Center

J. Shuttlesworth

Guards

W. Hoffman

H. Morgan

Substitute

C. Donley

PERSONNEL OF THE TWIN-COUNTY LEAGUE TEAMS
SEASON OF 1921

WILLIAMSTOWN

R. J. Mates, Mgr.

G. Adams, p
Budd, p
F. Shuttlesworth, p-c f
Row, c
J. Shuttlesworth, 1 b-2 b
J. Shuttlesforth, 1 b-2 b
Thompson, 1 b
Meehan, 2 b
Mates, s s
Albright, 3 b
Lourie, 1 f
Buggy, c f
Rhoades, r f

LYKENS

C. L. Thomas and
W. C. Trout, Mgrs.

Buggy, p
R. Matter, p
Reigle, p
Daniels, c
Magee, c
Clough, 1 b-p
Kimmell, 1 b-c
Kepner, 2 b
Umholtz, s s-3 b
B. Williams, 3b- s s
E. Williams, 1 f
Messner, c f
Foster, r f

HALIFAX

Isaac F. Bowman, Mgr.

Matter, p
H. Biever, p
Hoffman, c
L. Lebo, c
Landis, 1 b-p
Freeland, 2 b
R. Biever, s s
N. Bowman, 3 b
Spahr, 1 f
Wert, c f
S. Bowman, r f
H. Bowman, util

MILLERSBURG

Geo. Frye, Mgr.

McBride, p
Kline, p-3 b
R. Hoffman, 3 b-p
Frye, c
Day, 1 b
R. Miller, 1 b
Seal, 2 b
Kerr, 2 b
S. Miller, s s
Shatto, 1 f
Fralick, c f-p
Adams, c f
Heckert, r f

TOWER CITY

ELIZABETHVILLE

M. L. Beamensderfer and
Jack Fesig, Mgrs.

S. M. Bolton, Mgr.

H. Shomper, p
Williams, p-3 b
Driesigacker, p
Beamensderfer, c
Fegley, 1 b
R. Shomper, 2b-r f
H. Updegrove, s s
R. Miller, 3 b
Unger, 2 b-3 b
A. Updegrove, 1 f
Nyer, c f-1 b
C. Lebo, c f
R. Updegrove, r f

Stansfield, p
Fetterhoff, p
G. Buffington, c
Miller, 1 b
Mattis, s s-2 b
Walker, 2 b
Faubert, s s
J. Zeigler, 3 b
R. Buffington, 1 f
L. Zeigler, c f-p
Tschopp, r f
Swab, util
P. Buffington util
E. Zeigler, util

The best players in their respective positions:

*Pitchers**Second basemen*

G. Adams (W)
Buggy (L)
N. Shuttlesworth (W)
Stansfield (E)
H. Biever (H)
H. Shomper (T C)
Hoffman (M)

Mattis (E)
Meehan (W)
Freeland (H)

Third basemen

J. Zeigler (E)
Kline (M)
B. Williams (L)

*Catchers**Short stops*

Frye (M)
Beamensderfer (T C)
Row (W)
G. Buffington (E)

R. Biever (H)
Mates (W)
Umholtz (L)

*First basemen**Left fielders*

N. Shuttlesworth (W)
Landis (H)
Miller (E)

E. Williams (L)
Lourie (W)
A. Updegrove (T C)

Centre fielders

Wert (H)
Messner (L)
F. Shuttlesworth (W)

Right fielders

S. Bowman (H)
Foster (L)
R. Updegrove (T C)

TWIN-COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE

Leading Batters

	G.	A. B.	R.	H.	P. C.
F. Shuttlesworth (W)	17	61	19	28	.459
N. Shuttlesworth (W)	14	55	8	23	.418
Mattis (E)	38	159	36	66	.415
Frye (M)	32	121	27	50	.413
Lourie (W)	38	168	43	64	.381
G. Buffington (E)	35	138	20	50	.362
G. Adams (W)	16	45	8	16	.355
J. Zeigler (E)	33	123	26	42	.341
R. Updegrove (T C)	24	62	18	21	.339
Fegley (T C)	30	111	20	37	.333
S. Bowman (H)	20	76	8	25	.329
R. Biever (H)	38	140	35	46	.328
B. Williams (L)	36	128	39	42	.328
Row (W)	39	144	36	47	.326
R. Buffington (E)	39	137	22	38	.321
Landis (H)	37	140	25	44	.314
L. Zeigler (E)	35	137	25	44	.313
Mates (W)	39	164	43	52	.313

Most runs made by

Mates (W)	43
Lourie (W)	43
E. Williams (L)	39
B. Williams (L)	39
R. Shomper (T C)	37
Mattis (E)	36
Row (W)	36

Most three base hits made by

E. Williams (L)	9
Mates (W)	7
R. Buffington (E)	6
Kimmell (L)	6

Most home runs made by

Most two base hits made by

R. Biever (H)	18
Mattis (E)	15
Frye (M)	12

E. Williams (L)	6
R. Shomper (T C)	5
Lourie (W)	3
B. Williams (L)	3

<i>Most stolen bases made by</i>		<i>Most sacrifice hits made by</i>	
Frye (M)	16	J. Zeigler (E)	9
Wert (H)	16	Walker (E)	8
J. Shuttlesworth (W)	15	E. Adams (M)	8
J. Zeigler (E)	15	H. Bowman (H)	7
		Umholtz (L)	7
		G. Buffington (E)	7

Best pitching records made by

	W.	L.	P. C.
G. Adams (W)	11	1	.917
Buggy (L)	8	1	.888
N. Shuttlesworth (W)	5	1	.833
Stansfield (E)	12	4	.750
Matter (H)	8	3	.727
R. Matter (L)	5	2	.714
Budd (W)	8	5	.615
H. Biever (H)	10	7	.588
H. Shomper (T C)	8	8	.500

Team Fielding

	P. O.	A.	E.	T. C.	P. C.
Williamstown	997	414	80	1491	.946
Tower City	926	371	92	1389	.934
Halifax	973	442	101	1516	.933
Millersburg	968	446	103	1517	.932
Lykens	1021	411	120	1552	.923
Elizabethville	1022	454	150	1626	.908

Team Batting

	A B	R	H	2 B	3 B	4 B	S B	S H	P C
Williamstown	1369	308	428	50	37	16	81	39	.313
Elizabethville	1421	243	438	60	28	3	58	41	.308
Lykens	1447	285	385	64	42	13	40	22	.266
Tower City	1188	192	298	35	11	9	50	18	.251
Halifax	1285	172	316	60	11	5	74	18	.246
Millersburg	1166	164	284	55	13	5	71	41	.244

TWIN-COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE

Pitching Records

	G	Inngs	R	H.	S. O.	B. B.	Av. Runs Per Game	W.	L.	Pct.
F. Shuttleworth (W)	5	31	17	33	17	4	5	3	0	1.000
McBride (M)	7	42	27	47	24	17	5	2	0	1.000
Patrick (T. C.)	2	11	3	11	4	7	3	1	0	1.000
Bendigo (T. C.)	2	7	5	7	6	2	6	1	0	1.000
Adams (W)	15	104	52	102	69	27	4 1/2	11	1	.917
Buggy (L)	13	77	39	56	88	17	4 1/2	8	1	.888
N. Shuttleworth (W)	8	58	26	49	62	6	4	5	1	.833
Stansfield (E)	16	144	98	161	88	36	6	12	4	.750
Matter (H)	12	91	55	83	60	21	5 1/2	8	3	.727
R. Matter (L)	10	54	36	56	28	11	6	5	2	.714
Budd (W)	15	105	41	80	97	26	3 1/2	8	5	.615
H. Biever (H)	17	143	56	132	143	18	3 1/2	10	7	.588
H. Shomper (T. C.)	22	138	95	149	107	26	6	8	8	.500
Clough (L)	6	47	36	41	26	20	7	3	3	.500
Sallada (L)	3	17	14	17	13	13	7	1	1	.500
Kline (M)	12	78	55	106	45	18	6 1/4	5	7	.416
Messner (L)	5	35	12	26	35	10	3	2	3	.400
R. Hoffman (M)	19	126	74	131	75	30	5	5	8	.385
Reigle (L)	12	28	58	78	68	19	6 3/4	3	5	.375
Landis (H)	11	84	40	79	68	19	4 1/4	3	6	.333
Fralick (M)	8	51	48	65	30	14	8 1/2	2	4	.333
Williams (T. C.)	16	91	68	111	42	11	6 3/4	3	8	.272
Driesigacker (T. C.)	7	36	31	45	30	22	7 3/4	1	4	.200
Fetterhoff (E)	14	109	97	113	66	20	8	2	12	.143
L. Zeigler (E)	5	16	28	32	12	6	16	0	2	.000
J. Shuttleworth (W)	4	24	31	43	3	6	12	0	2	.000
Wise (E)	3	13	17	27	8	14	12	0	3	.000
Ruff (E)	3	14	15	23	14	6	10	0	1	.000
R. Buffington (E)	2	14	10	8	5	4	7	0	1	.000

The following pitchers lost the only game they pitched in: Miller and Knorr for Tower City, S. Bowman and Corsnitz for Halifax, M. Matter for Lykens, Shatto for Millersburg, Jones for Williamstown and J. Zeigler, Stricker and App for Elizabethville

DEFENSIVE RECORDS

	G.	P. O.	A.	E.	P. C.
G. Adams (W) p.,	16	1	45	0	1.000
N. Shuttlesworth (W) 1 b.-p.,	14	64	20	0	1.000
T. Miller (E) c. f.,	10	9	0	0	1.000
Spangler (L) 2 b.,	7	6	7	0	1.000
M. Miller (E) 1 b.,	37	353	13	5	.986
J. Shuttlesworth (W) 1 b.,	33	197	37	4	.983
Daniels (L) 1 b.,	32	214	28	5	.980
Spahr (H) l. f.,	34	45	3	1	.980
Beamensderfer (T. C.) c.,	40	265	42	8	.974
Landis (H) 1 b.-p.,	37	267	35	8	.974

Fegley (T. C.) 1 b.,	30	264	6	8	.971
Schroyer (H) c.,	5	28	6	1	.971
Thompson (W) 1 b.,	19	122	4	4	.969
Kerr (M) c.-2 b.,	12	40	21	2	.968
Frye (M) c.,	32	218	46	9	.967
Row (W) c.,	39	286	29	11	.966
L. Lebo (H) c.,	20	143	22	6	.965
M. Matter (H) p.,	21	8	42	2	.961
H. Biever (H) p.,	18	7	43	2	.961
Day (M) 1 b.,	15	143	2	6	.960
H. Bowman (H) util.,	40	121	17	6	.959
H. Shomper (T. C.) p.,	25	3	42	2	.957
G. Buffington (E) c.,	35	212	36	12	.954
Clough (L) 1 b.,	33	213	16	11	.954
Nyer (T. C.) c. f.-1 b.,	18	59	1	3	.952
R. Miller (M) 1 b.,	29	191	23	11	.951
A. Updegrove (T. C.) l. f., ..	31	47	7	3	.947
E. Foster (L) r. f.,	35	45	7	3	.945
Magee (L) c.,	22	137	19	9	.945
R. Miller (T. C.) 3 b.,	22	28	40	4	.944
Meehan (W) 2 b.,	28	44	56	6	.943
Kimmell (L) c.-c. f.,	18	101	8	7	.939
Kepner (L) 2 b.,	38	60	90	10	.937
R. Buffington (E) l. f.,	39	54	19	5	.936
I. Hoffman (H) c.,	10	78	9	6	.935
F. Shuttlesworth (W) c. f.-p.,	17	20	6	2	.928
Fralick (M) util.-p.,	34	39	36	6	.926
M. Buggy (M) c. f.,	32	62	1	5	.926
Stansfield (E) p.,	18	17	57	6	.925
McBride (M) util. p.,	17	37	21	5	.921
Heckert (M) r. f.,	29	29	5	3	.919
Messner (L) c. f.-p.,	27	23	22	4	.918
Reigle (L) p.,	17	9	24	3	.917
Sallada (L) p.,	4	3	8	1	.916
Adams (M) c. f.,	34	54	9	6	.913
Mattis (E) s. s.-2 b.,	38	78	89	16	.912
S. Bowman (H) r. f.,	20	23	7	4	.912
S. Miller (M) s. s.,	38	102	122	22	.911
Kline (M) p.-3 b.,	27	31	72	10	.911
Tschopp (E) r. f.,	25	24	7	3	.911
J. Buggy (L) c. f.-p.,	29	24	15	4	.907
H. Updegrove (T. C.) s. s. ..	39	45	107	16	.905
Freeland (H) 2 b.,	40	79	63	15	.904
Mates (W) s. s.,	39	71	107	19	.904
Walker (E) util.,	30	87	23	12	.901
R. Shomper (T. C.) 2 b.-r. f.,	39	80	64	16	.900
Lourie (W) l. f.,	38	65	15	9	.898
Seal (M) 2 b.,	12	18	17	4	.897
N. Bowman (H) 3 b.,	40	48	78	15	.893
L. Zeigler (E) c. f.,	35	37	12	6	.891
Albright (W) 3 b.,	32	26	56	10	.891
C. Lebo (T. C.) c. f.,	16	37	4	5	.891
Budd (W) p.,	21	8	32	5	.888
Rhodes (W) r. f.,	37	31	6	5	.881
R. Hoffman (M) p.-3 b.,	33	22	63	12	.876
Driesigacker (T. C.) p.,	10	4	10	2	.875

Neubaum (M) r. f.,	5	4	3	1	.875
L. Shomper (T. C.) util., . .	5	6	1	1	.875
J. Zeigler (E) 3 b.,	33	32	58	14	.865
E. Williams (L) l. f.,	38	50	12	8	.857
Wert (H) c. f.,	32	33	3	6	.857
Unger (T. C.) 2 b.-3 b.,	21	29	19	8	.857
Umholtz (L) 3 b.-s. s.,	37	47	54	17	.856
Shatto (M) l. f.,	22	25	4	5	.853
W. Williams (T. C.) p.-r. f., .	31	24	26	9	.847
B. Williams (L) s. s.-3 b., . .	36	77	89	29	.843
R. Biever (H) s. s.,	38	35	114	27	.841
Fauber (E) s. s.,	31	61	64	25	.833
E. Zeigler (E) util.,	13	24	15	8	.830
P. Buffington (E) util.,	16	19	0	4	.826
I. Bowman (H) 1 b.,	7	58	0	2	.816
R. Updegrove (T. C.) r. f., . .	24	26	2	7	.800
Fetterhoff (E) p.,	21	8	28	12	.750
Mitchell (L) c. f.,	9	7	7	5	.737
Swab (E) util.,	10	9	12	8	.724
J. Buffington (E) 3 b.,	7	6	8	13	.519

TWIN COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE

Final Standing Season of 1921

	Williamstown	Lykens	Halifax	Millersburg	Tower City	Elizabethville	Won	Winning Percentage
Williamstown,		5	6	5	5	6	27	.710
Lykens,	3		4	4	5	7	23	.589
Halifax,	2	4		4	6	6	22	.550
Millersburg,	1	4	4		3	4	16	.421
Tower City,	3	2	2	5		3	15	.384
Elizabethville,	2	1	2	4	5		14	.350
Lost,	11	16	18	22	24	26	117	

LYKENS AND WICONISCO ATHLETIC CLUB FOOT-BALL SQUAD.

Those appearing in illustration.

Top, left to right—Malcolm W. Orr, Coach: Reigle, Guard: Ray Hoffman, Centre: “Kat” Snyder, Centre: Cooper, Half Back: Jim Hoffman, Half Back: Kosier, End: Bateman, Referee: William (“Hammer”) Witmer, Manager.

Second Row, left to right—“Uni” Snyder, End: Loyd Snyder, Guard: Williams, Quarter Back: Umholtz, Full Back: Shreiner, Full Back, (Captain): Kniley, Half Back: Irvin Snyder, Guard: J. Thompson, Guard: Golden, Tackle:

Sitting, left to right—Ike Witmer, End: “Spud” O’Neil, Tackle: Calnon, End: Wm. Mahoney, Tackle: Troutman, Half Back: Walter Hoffman, Quarter Back.

Summary of 1921 Season.

October	8	Northumberland	0	L. & W. A. C.	7	At Away
October	16	Pottsville	26	L. & W. A. C.	0	At Away
October	23	Shamokin	0	L. & W. A. C.	0	At Away
October	29	Shamokin	0	L. & W. A. C.	13	At Home
November	8	Ashland	0	L. & W. A. C.	53	At Home
November	11	Pottsville	0	L. & W. A. C.	40	At Home
November	13	Treverton	0	L. & W. A. C.	7	At Away
November	19	Treverton	0	L. & W. A. C.	20	At Home
November	24	Williamstown	0	L. & W. A. C.	20	At Home
November	26	Williamstown	0	L. & W. A. C.	13	At Away
December	3	York	0	L. & W. A. C.	37	At Home

The L. & W. A. C. Foot-Ball team has set a record never before attained by any team in the Valley. Each player was well trained to his respective position by the excellent coach, Mr. Malcolm W. Orr whose timely judgement and keen knowledge of Foot-Balldom was well exemplified. Under the management of William L. Witmer Proprietor of the Auraror Pool Parlor, the team could have attained no better laurels then the Champions of Dauphin and York Counties. Which title they so nobly carried off.



Lykens and Wisconsin A.C. Football Squad (1921)

TOWER CITY SWIMMING POOL

*Tower City and Porter Township Swimming Pool and Park
Playground.*

Very unfortunately it was impossible to have a picture of this beautiful spot made, due to the weather. Since this volume was compiled during the winter months of 1921-1922. The Author, however has visited the place and must confess that here is the making for a real honest recreation site. The pool in itself is one of the very beautiful to behold and the improvements proposed to be made by the commission during the Spring of 1922, certainly will afford seashore pleasures here in the mountains. The entire site is comprised of nineteen acres. The shrubbery and timber is chiefly Spruce, the contour of the hills is magnificent while the pool reflects to one the message of mirth and joy. Towercity and Porter Township as well as the surrounding territory can well be proud of so exact and ideal a site and stream for the purpose they pursue. It is the natural gift of mother earth.

ST. JOHNS LUTHERAN (HILL) CHURCH.

St. Johns congregation of Lykens Valley, Dauphin County, occupies in various particulars a unique position among sister congregations. She was never fettered with union Churches. She had almost continuously a pastor right in her midst. Latterly, altho a country congregation, she has had the exclusive services of a pastor—with church privileges equal to any town congregation. Highly favored in location and temporal possessions and more so in spiritual privileges,—what has thus far been her history?

Location.—Lykens Valley, noted for its beauty, fertility of soil and coal, is in the most northern part of Dauphin County, and extending eastward from the Susquehanna River. St. Johns is seated in the very centre of this valley with the church on an elevation overlooking the country in every direction for many miles and therefore the popular name—"the hill church". A stranger on seeing this beautiful two-story brick church, with

handsome steeple—cross surmounted—is led to exclaim in the words of the Psalmist in his description of Mt. Zion—Ps. 47.

Early History.—The congregation, according to date of organization, stands second to those in the valley and of Conference, altho preaching began here simultaneously with that of other points. The Rev. J. Mich. Enderline—pioneer missionary—began his labors in this vicinity in the year 1773 and extended them from Upper Dauphin into Schuylkill, Northumberland and Snyder Counties. In 1870 this congregation was organized by Rev. Enderline with Christian Schung and John Matter as deacons.

Churches.—For twenty years the infant congregation employed a log school house for its place of worship, which gave it the name in early years of “the school house congregation.” January 19, 1797, at a congregational meeting a committee was elected and charged with the erection of a “new” church. This church—without corner stone—was built of logs on the present site with galleries on three sides—a stately church in its day. Dedicated October 24, 1802, by Rev. John Herbst, pastor, and Dr. George Lochman, of Harrisburg. Later this edifice was weatherboarded and in 1856 the steeple with belfry was added.

In the year of 1876 the log church gave way to the present handsome church. The corner-stone was laid May 21, 1876, by the pastor, the Rev. R. S. Wagner, assisted by Dr. F. J. F. Schantz, and Revs. M. B. Lenker and J. M. Urich. The dedication took place Nov. 11, 1877. Dimensions, 50 by 87 feet. Steeple and pulpit recess. Ample basement for Sunday School purposes, divided into three departments. Cost of church, \$13,122. The last of the debt on this church was paid in 1890.

THE OLD STONE CHURCH, ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

(By a vote of 130 to 32 the congregation of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches on Sunday, March 5th, 1911, decided to dispose of the old stone church in the west end of town. Mr. Harvey M. Miller, the Poet Laureate of the valley, being moved by the action, wrote the following poem:

The Old Stone Church.

The old stone church is crumbling down
And falling to decay;
The Christian cradle of the town
Is marked for Ruin's prey.

The temple that our fathers reared,
In service to our God,
Like they, shall soon have disappeared
And crumbled in the sod.

Yet, be it leveled to the ground,
And not a stone remain,—
On memory's walls will still be found
The old church pictured plain.

The good old songs we used to sing
Within those hallowed walls,
Thro' all our days shall sweetly ring,
Until the Master calls.

We'll see our fathers gathered there,
As in the golden days,
Our dear old mothers bowed in prayer,
Shall lift their hearts in praise.

And from that consecrated desk
Both Steck and Kretzing taught,
And now in memory's arabesque
We find their faces wrought.

There Wagner read the blessed Book,
And Stauffer heav'n portrayed,
There Hillpot bid us upward look,
And Kuhn devoutly prayed.

These, all, are gone to their reward,
Their souls are with the just,
And now, this temple of the lord;
Shall mingle with their dust.

The old church but a pile of stone?
Forbid, Almighty God!
This was our father's Christian home,
Here saintly mothers trod.

Oh, consecrate yourselves anew
And to their faith be bound!
They blazed the way for me and you
Upon this holy ground.

Where Hempling led the pioneer,
And taught him to be true,
And Gerhardts rang the gospel clear,—
Will all come into view.

There Welden, Leis and Yeager stood,
Expounding sacred Love,
And marshalled Christian brotherhood
Before the civil War.

And while men murdered men for hate,
Upon the battlefield,
Walz preached the Love Immaculate,
Whereby all wounds are healed.

And Bressler broke the bread of life,
Unsheathed the Spirit's sword,
And generated for a holier strife
The army of the Lord.

There, from the pulpit Shindel told
The good old, sweet old story;
There Leshner massed the faithful bold
And led the way to glory.

A pile of stone!—and is that all?
Mayhap, by worldly rules,
Nay, see within that basement hall
The mother of our schools.

Alas, how quickly we forget!
How thankless all mankind!
How dumb to every sacred debt,
To grateful service blind.

Go, tear it down! Let not a stone
Remain on yonder hill.
Wher'er the love of God was sown
Its memory lingers still.

And when we, too, shall take our flight
And crumble 'neath the sod,
The old stone church will greet our sight
In the galleries of God!

HARVEY M. MILLER

Elizabethville, Pa.

WHO'S WHO IN MILLERSBURG



CHAS. W. NOLL

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Mr. Noll is a native of Millersburg and one of its very progressive business men. He is a photographer of indisputable knowledge and character. A large number of the illustrations in this volume are his work and they all speak for themselves. He is a member of the Millersburg Gun Club, a lover of the great out-doors and is connected with a number of local fraternal organizations. He has constantly been a valuable assistance to all local, civic and community enterprises.

S. W. COOPER

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Mr. Cooper is a life-long native of Millersburg. He is a descendent of the early Kuper family, early settlers of the valley. The author has been able to trace Mr. Cooper's family

line back to 1756. He has served the borough as school director for nine years, and served as county surveyor for a period of three years. Mr. Cooper is at present engaged in the Engineering business, and is rated among Millersburg's successful business men.

C. C. McLAUGHLIN

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Mr. McLaughlin was born at Carsonville, Pa. and is a graduate of Shippensburg Normal School class of 1906. Taught in public schools of Jefferson, Jackson Townships and Elizabethtown borough. For 6 years he was assist. Chief Clerk to the State Water Supply Commission, which position he resigned to become Secretary and General Manager of the Millersburg Milling Co. Inc. In 1921 he purchased his present business, Billiard Parlor and cigars, at 249 Market Street, in which he is still engaged. Mr. McLaughlin is a real business man and is a highly respected citizen of the borough. He takes a keen interest in the sports of the town, and has held several executive positions in several sporting organizations.

DR. J. W. STARR

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Dr. Starr came to Millersburg in 1895 entering the drug business, which business he still conducts. He is an active member in the Millersburg Gun Club and takes a keen interest in all out of door sports. He has served the Borough as a member of the Board of Health for a number of years and has been instrumental in various community enterprises. At the time of the Centennial Celebration in 1907, Dr. Starr was a member of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS J. LONG

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Here is a native citizen of the borough of Millersburg and a direct descendent of the old Longe family, who were among the first to settle in this section. There is a narration of this family, which recites being driven from their home by the Indians, from the present site of Millersburg. Mr. Long is a life-

long resident of the borough where he has conducted business for many years. At present he is engaged in the Hardware business which dates back twenty years.

JAMES LIGHT

MILLERSBURG, PA.

Mr. Light is a native of Millersburg and a descendent of very early settlers. He has been a school teacher for twenty-seven years, grammar school at Millersburg. At an early age he developed a desire to enter the photography business and up until 1872 was active in that line of work. A number of the illustrations appearing in this volume are the results of Mr. Light's early activities, especially so the picture of Wisconsin Canal, taken in 1872.

J. S. HECKERT

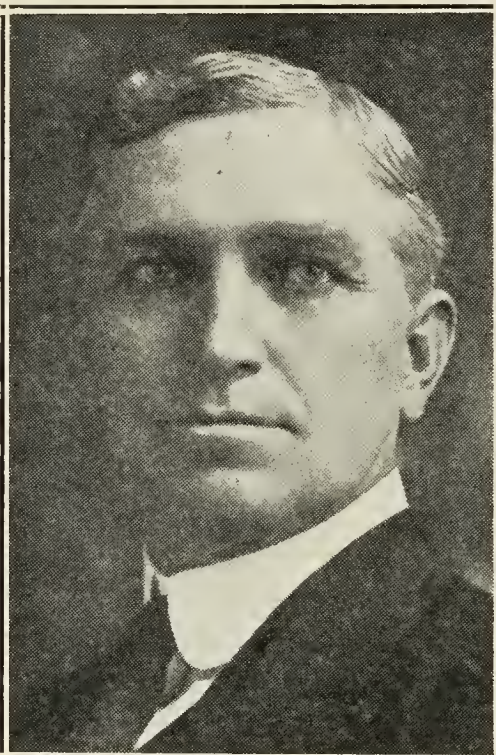
MILLERSBURG, PA.

Born in Northumberland County, Mr. Heckert came to Millersburg at the age of nine years and has been a life-long resident of that Borough since. He entered the marble and granite works business in 1888. He has served the Borough in the capacity of council man for a number of years, playing a very important part in the development of the town and bringing about many improvements among which might be named pavements, paved streets, electric lights, sewers, etc.,. He is a highly respected citizen of Millersburg and is interested in every movement making for the betterment of the community.

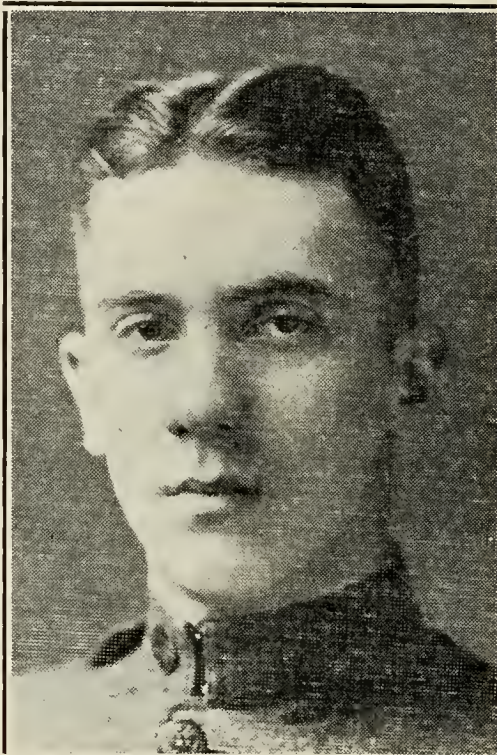
H. H. WALBORN

MILLERSBURG, PA.

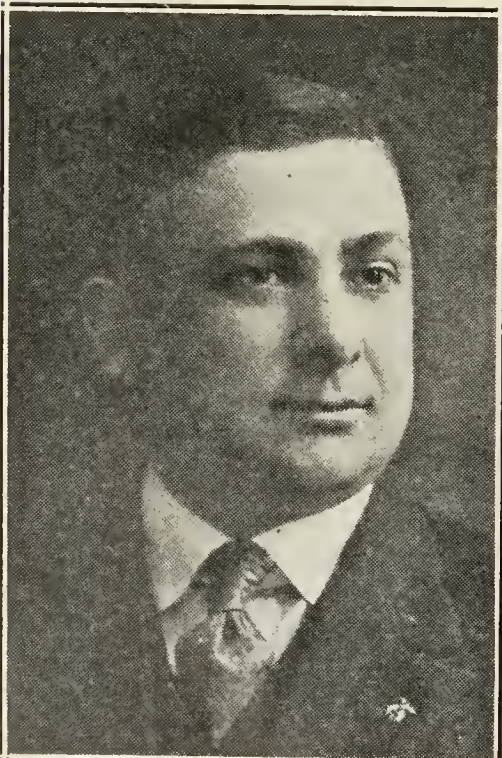
Mr. Walborn is a native and life-long resident of this borough. He is a descendent of the early settlers of the valley. For twenty years he conducted a baking establishment and was organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America in this vicinity, of which order he is still District Deputy. He has served the Borough as School Director for a number of years and is one of its highly respected citizens. Mr. Walborn is an enthusiastic follower of Izaak Walton, and a very interested member of the great outdoor sports.



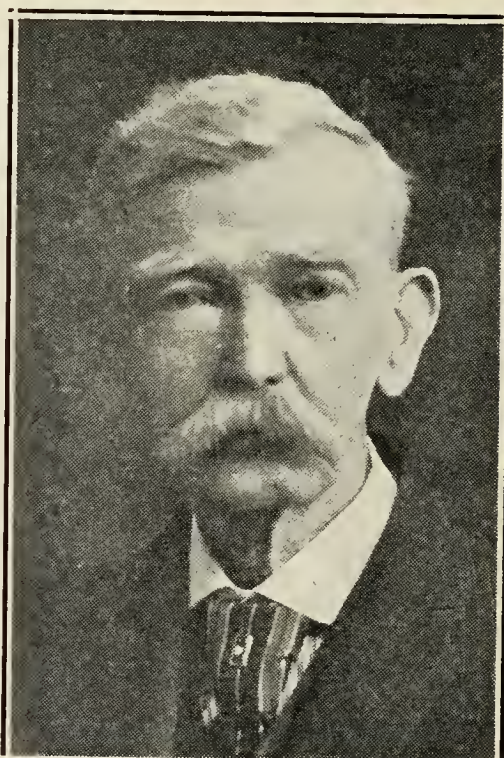
S. W. COOPER
Millersburg, Pa.



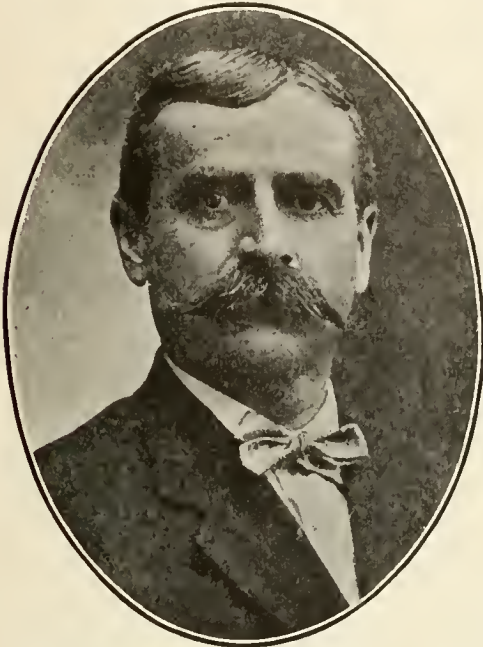
HERBERT M. MILLER
Millersburg, Pa.



C. C. McLAUGHLIN
Millersburg, Pa.



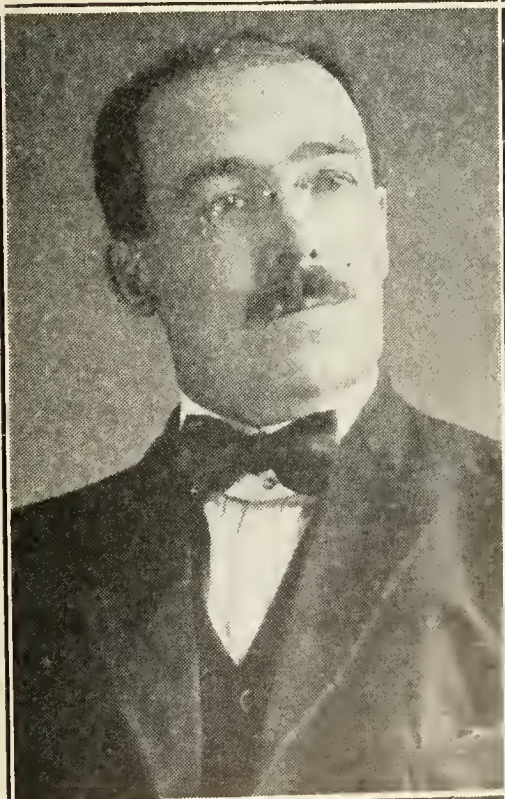
JAMES LIGHT
Millersburg, Pa.



DR. J. W. STARR
Millersburg, Pa.



THOMAS J. LONG
Millersburg, Pa.



H. H. HOY
Millersburg, Pa.



H. H. WALBORN
Millersburg, Pa.

WHO'S WHO IN WICONISCO

JOHN MURPHY

WICONISCO, PA.

Mr. Murphy was born in Ireland and came to Wiconisco sometime along 1850. He assisted materially in the development of the town and to-day stands out as one of not only Wiconisco's respected citizens, but also the entire valley.

Mr. Murphy has been engaged in the hotel business for thirty-two years, but immediately upon prohibition enactment, discontinued the same and entered the grocery business. He has served the county as Commissioner and while serving, was instrumental in having the county taxes adjusted from 8 mills on two-third value to 3 mills on half valuation. At the outbreak of the civil war he served a period of several months before being mustered. In October 1864 he enlisted in the regular army and was assigned to the third Pennsylvania cavalry. He served as an orderly to the staff of President Lincoln, and rode into Petersburg Virginia with the staff when that city fell. A unique experience of Mr. Murphy is that he carried the last message issued by General Meade in the civil war. He carried this message and delivered the same a few minutes prior to Lee's surrender. He served throughout the entire period of the war and was mustered out of the army with the fifth Penn'a Cavalry. Mr. Murphy is of a jovial nature and known to every child in the community, he is a friend of everybody and a real citizen of the country.

CHARLES H. HARMAN

WICONISCO, PA.

Mr. Harman was born in Lykens Township, and came to Wiconisco in 1880. In 1899 he was elected Justice of the Peace of that Township, which office he still holds. He served as assessor from 1905 to 1913. It is Mr. Harman's grandfather that is spoken of as assisting in the construction of the Lykens Valley Railroad.

W. H. KISSINGER

WICONISCO, PA.

This enterprising business was started by A. F. Kimmel in the year 1885 and Mr. Kissinger was then the manager. In the year 1905 the name was changed to W. H. Kissinger and Company. In 1904 the place of business was destroyed by fire and to-day a modern building occupies the old site of the Kissinger and Company store. Mr. Kissinger is the manager. He assisted to organize the Lykens Valley Mercantile Company in 1911 and has been its President since that time.

SAMUEL H. MILLER

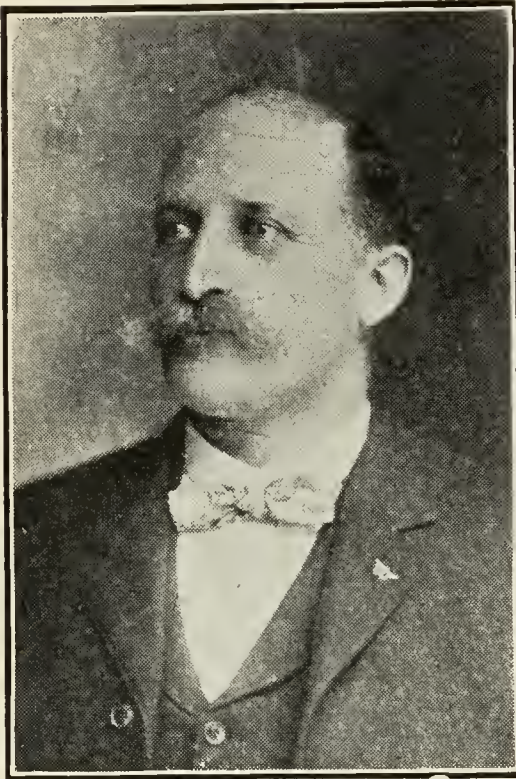
WICONISCO, PA.

One of the oldest mercantile establishments of Wiconisco is that of Samuel Miller Estate, now conducted by S. H. Miller. The business was first started by Mr. Miller's father in 1868 as Miller and Heilner. In 1900 Mr. Miller purchased the same and upon his death in 1904, his son continued the business and up until date has made very progressive improvements. Mr. Miller is a Director of the Lykens Building and Loan Association and the First National Bank also of that town. He is a loyal supporter of all civic and community movements in Wiconisco.

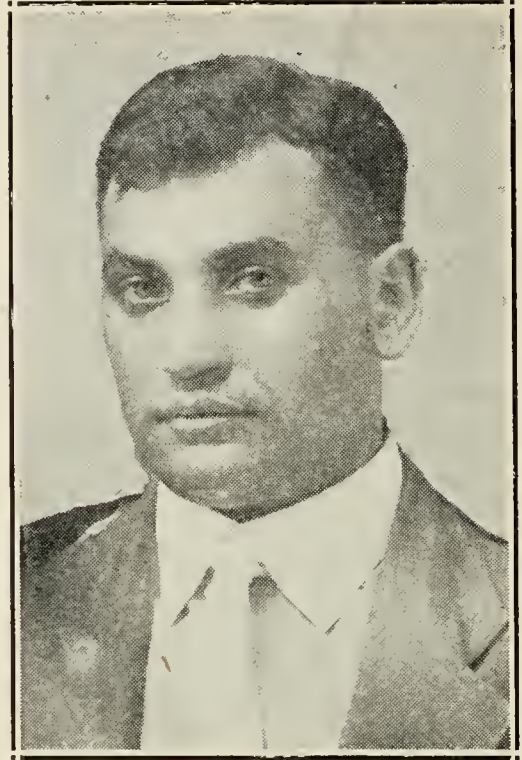
FORMAN BROTHERS

WICONISCO, PA.

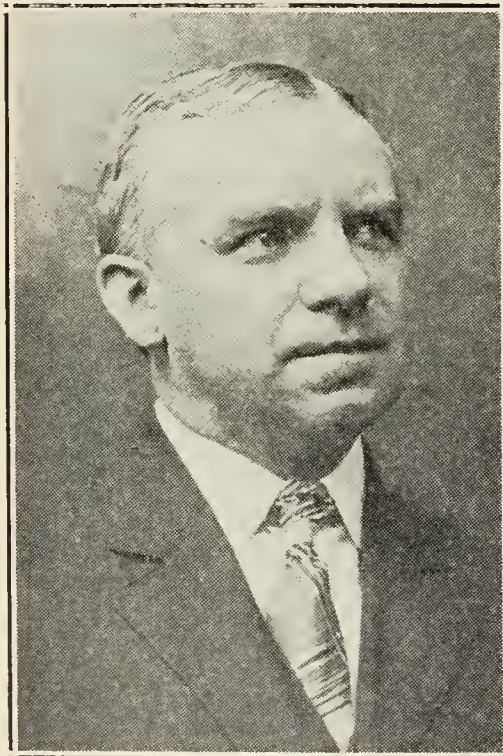
The business of Forman Brothers is a monument to real perseverance and business principles. Coming to Lykens in the year 1906—these two brothers located in Wiconisco and began business at once on a very small scale. They increased yearly, until 1911 they conducted probably the largest merchandise store in Wiconisco. Continuing in their progressiveness until 1918, in which year they opened a branch in Lykens. To day they are considered among the largest Merchandise Department enterprises in the upper end. They have always supported all local, civic and community movements, and are both well respected citizens of both towns.



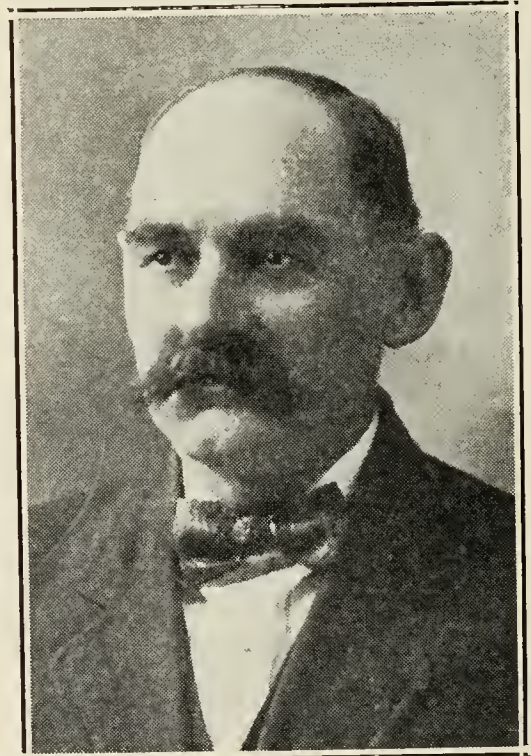
ISAAC MOSSOP
Wiconisco, Pa.



MAYERS FORMAN
Wiconisco, Pa.



W. H. KISSINGER
Wiconisco, Pa.



SQUIRE—CHAS. H. HARMAN
Wiconisco, Pa.

WHO'S WHO IN LYKENS

DAVID GRATZ

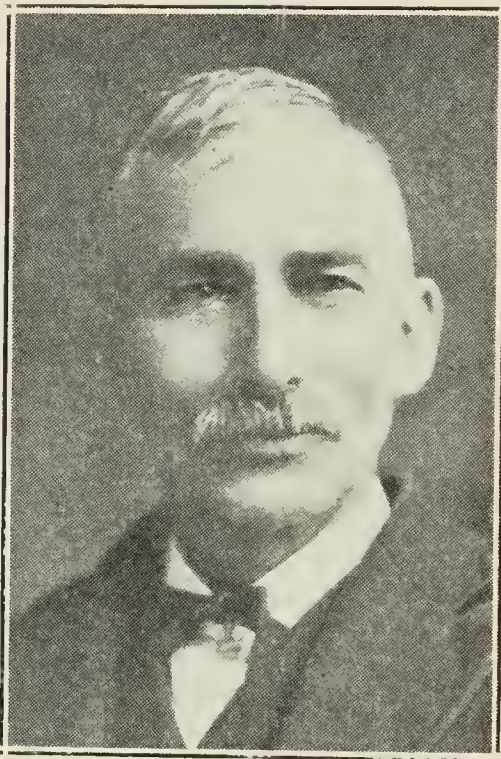
LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Gratz is the only survivor of the Simon Gratz ancestry, living in this valley. He is a son of Edward Gratz, and a grandson of Simon Gratz. His father, Edward Gratz, owned and laid the Borough of Lykens out in lots as it is now. David came to Lykens with his father in 1858 and has been a constant resident since that time. He has assisted in the many "ways and means" incidental to developing the present town. The Gratz people practically owned this section at one time, and played a very important part in the early progressive developments. Gratz borough in the Lykens valley is named after its founder, Simon Gratz, grandfather of David.

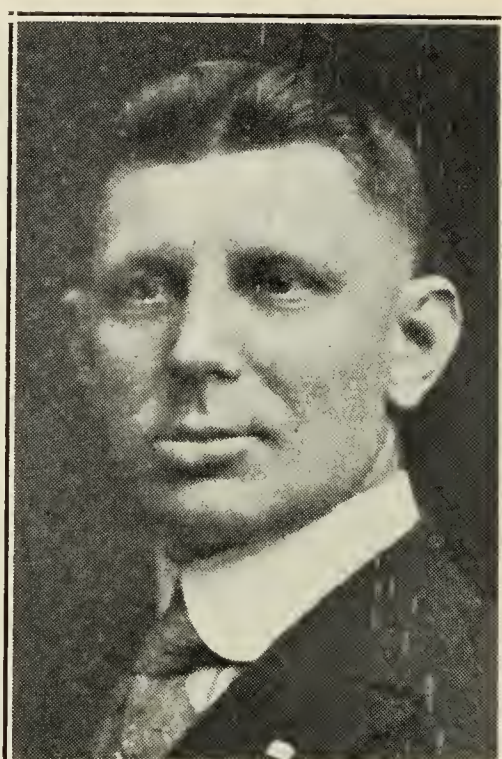
HENRY KEISER

LYKENS, PA.

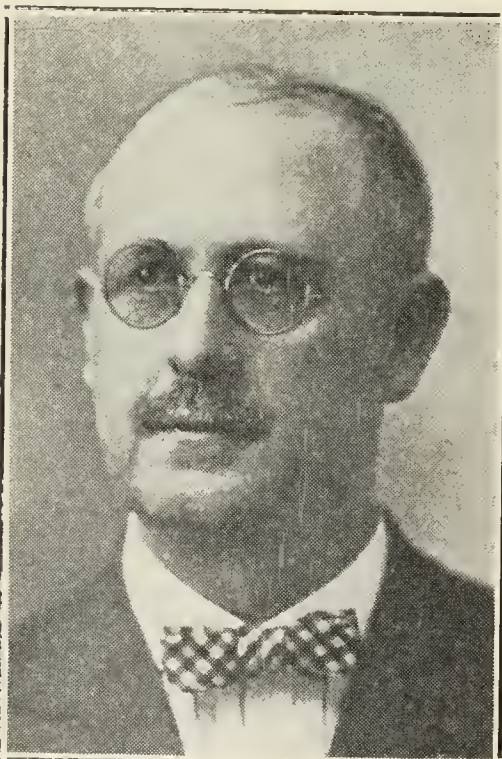
Mr. Keiser was born in Gratz October 26, 1840. In the spring of the year 1850 Mr. Keiser came to Lykens, and is probably the oldest citizen of the Borough. The author knows of no other person living here longer. When Mr. Keiser came to Lykens there were about thirty log houses and only two drifts at the mines. It was during the year 1850 that the first steam engine came into the town. Mr. Keiser is a descendent of John N. Hoffman, who was one of the very early pioneers of the valley. In April 1861 he enlisted and served throughout the entire period of the war, taking part in thirty-two engagements. He has been School Director of Wiconisco nine years, Lykens one year; has been assessor in Lykens sixteen years. He has also served in employment thirty years as supply clerk for the local coal company. Mr. Keiser is a member of the I. O. O. F. for fifty-one years.



GEO. W. TROXELL
Lykens, Pa.



CHAS. SPEIKERMANN
Lykens, Pa.



J. M. MILLER
Lykens, Pa.



CHARLES COLES
Lykens, Pa.

WILLIAM IRVING

LYKENS, PA.

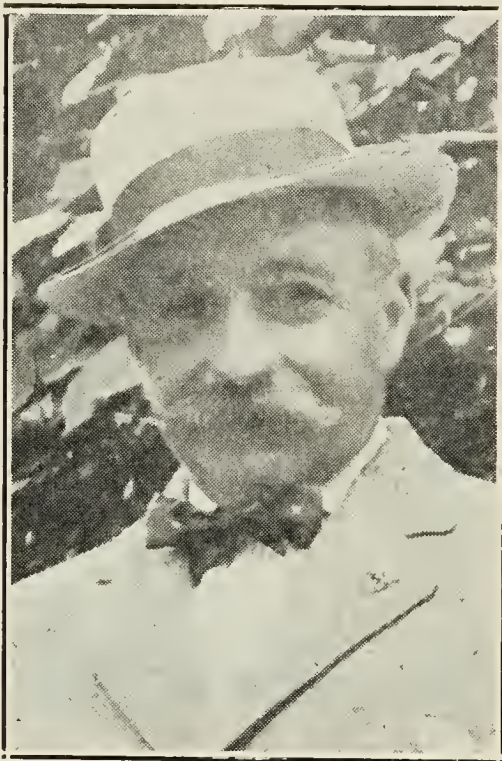
Mr. Irving, one of Lykens elderly and respected citizens, was born in Wilkes-Barre in the year 1841. He came to Lykens in 1874 and entered the Bottling business, in which he engaged until 1877 when he entered the hostelry business, conducting the Valley House located at Main and Pine Sts. This business he sold in 1908 and retired. Mr. Irving was a member of the First Defenders, enlisting on the 16th day of April, 1861. He was attached to the National Light Infantry. He delights in having had the occasion to shake hands with President Lincoln. He saw service in many important battles of the war and fortunately was not injured. He is a member of the organization known as the First Defenders, who meet on April, 18, of each year. Of this organization which originally numbered five hundred and thirty members, there are to-day only about fifteen left. Their meetings are of mutual discussion and a general "get-together" character, and have been carried on since the end of the civil war.

Mr. Irving is held in highest esteem by all who know him. He is known to nearly every person, man woman and child in the town and his kindly appearance and jolly disposition have won for him an enviable pedestal of local citizenship. He has assisted and taken initiatives in many civic movements during his career here, and withstanding his age, is about every day with the alacrity of one many years his junior.

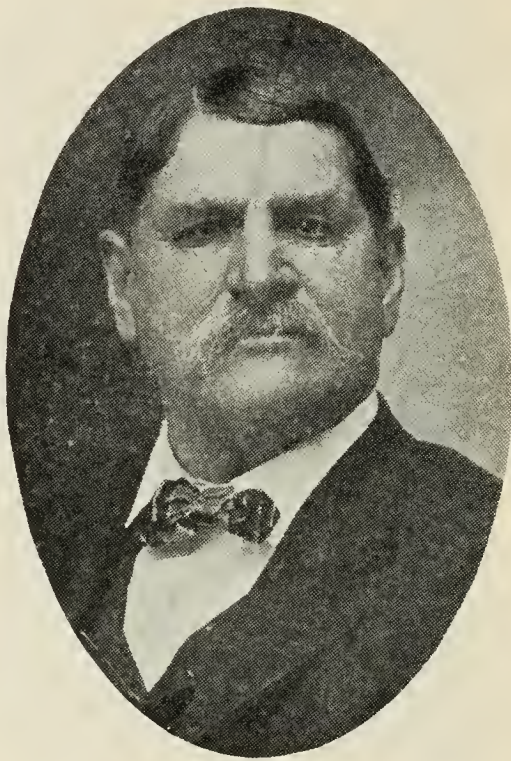
A. F. HANNA

LYKENS, PA.

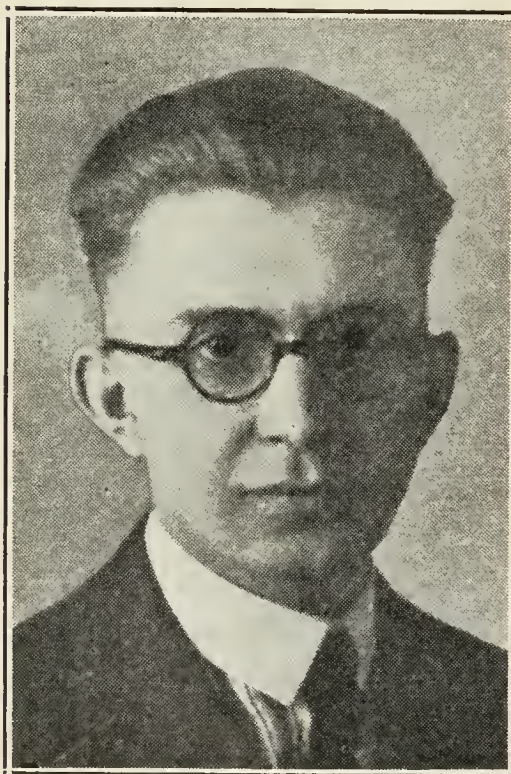
The author concedes that there are others, but insists that Mr. A. F. Hanna is one of the extraordinarily keen interested citizens of the borough. Mr. Hanna has done much for the town of Lykens, and done so with a conscientious disposition and self-sacrificing spirit. He is a son of the late E. C. Hanna who for thirteen years was superintendent of the local coal company. To Mr. Hanna, the author publicly extends his



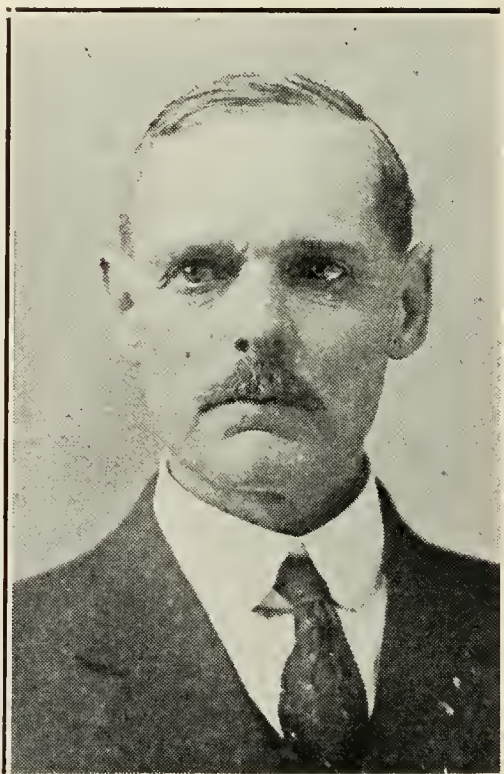
A. F. HANNA
Lykens, Pa.



WILLIAM IRVING
Lykens, Pa.



A. BRUCE MORRIS
Lykens, Pa.



WILLIAM KAUDERMAN
Lykens, Pa.

thanks for his unselfish spirit and valuable assistance in compilation of this volume, "Lykens-Williams Valley History—Directory." He has served the borough in the capacity of Councilman for a number of years, and while at times being much handicapped, has proven himself to be a well balanced legislator. Mr. Hanna owns over one-half of the acreage of Lykens Borough and allows the water mains which supply the town with water, to traverse his lands free of all charge. He is known to nearly every citizen in the borough, and is respected with quality esteem. There are divers places where he is called "Colonel" Hanna, and one should not be surprised if while walking a thoroughfare in Philadelphia you should hear him hailed by his many acquaintances as Colonel Hanna. To account here, of his civic and community activities, we should not have sufficient space.

CHARLES W. SNYDER

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Snyder is a native of Lykens, a descendent of early settlers and a very highly respected citizen of the borough. He has been an employee at the mines for 57 years, as a Safety Inspector. Mr. Snyder has formed a habit of keeping a record of important dates at the colliery as well as keeping a list of all the men killed. The results of this habit is distributed in this volume. He also installed the first telephone and first electric door bell in Lykens.

GEORGE A. KOSIER

LYKENS, PA.

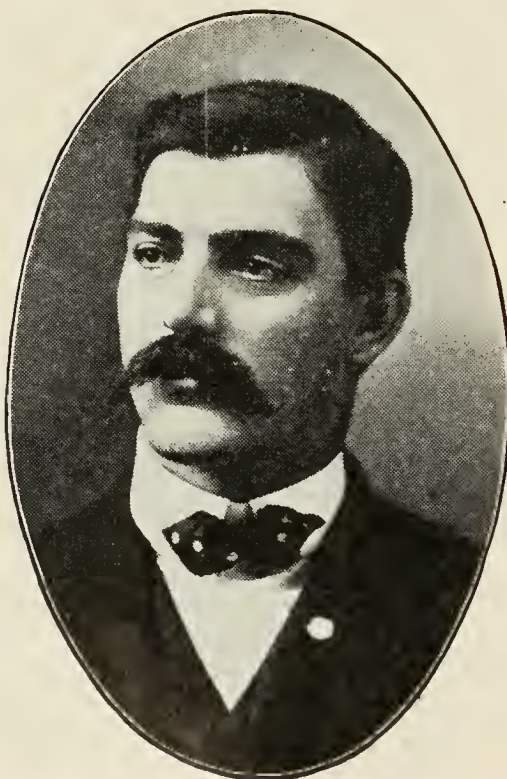
Mr. Kosier, one of the successful and progressive business men of Lykens, was born at Gratz. When a young boy his family removed to Wiconisco where he worked in the mines a number of years. In 1895 he began the Drayage business and has built up a very profitable business. This business he still conducts. In 1913 he entered the Music business, and today conducts an up-to-date music establishment. He has served the



LOUIS WENTZLER
Lykens, Pa.



JOHN S. REIFF
Lykens, Pa.



CHAS. J. WITMER
Lykens, Pa.



W. H. HECKLER
Lykens, Pa.

Borough as a School Director and, while during his term as such, was instrumental in having music adopted as a branch of the Lykens Public Schools. Mr. Kosier is a director of the Lykens Building and Loan Association and a veteran of the world war. Connected with him in the present Music House business is his son Jonas. He is a descendent of Mr. William Kosier, an early settler of the valley.

GEORGE W. PARFET

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Parfet is a native of Lykens and one of it's successful business men. He was prominent in the organization of the Lykens Business Men's Association and acted as chairman on the very important committee which successfully brought about decided changes in rail-road freight charges. Since 1898 Mr. Parfet has been conducting a very heavy stocked and progressive mercantile business. He has served the borough in the capacity of Councilman and was instrumental in various changes which were essential to bettering the community generally. Mr. Parfet enjoys the distinction of being a 32nd. degree Mason. He is a man of exceptional energy, thoroughly progressive and a valuable asset to every movement designed to benefit the Borough.

CHAS. A. HOFF

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Hoff is a son of S. B. Hoff, former Prothonotary of York County. He is a native of York County and entered business in Dauphin County first in Middletown in 1895. He engaged in the Hardware business and in 1901 removed to Lykens, in which place he has since conducted his store. Mr. Hoff is one of Lykens successful citizens, and one who has always taken a keen interest in local developments. He is a graduate of Millersville State Normal Class of 1893. Mr. Hoff has served the borough as School Director over a period of seventeen years. During this time the local school building



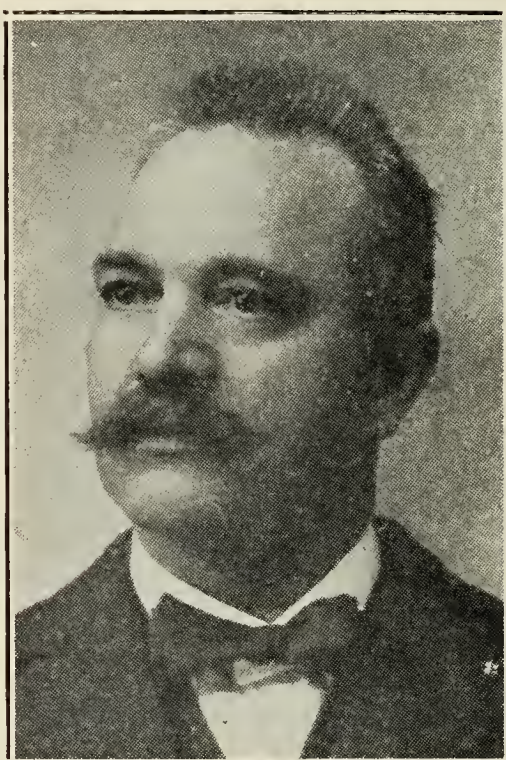
Squire W. S. Young, Lykens, Pa.



R. J. Budd, Lykens, Pa.



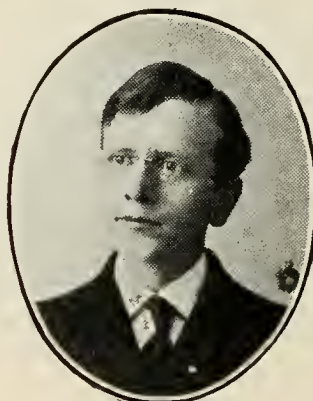
Walter Freer, Lykens, Pa.



Geo. W. Eby, Lykens, Pa.



Chas A. Hoff, Lykens, Pa.



J. A. Bogar, Lykens, Pa.

was remodeled and rated a First-Class High School of the state. He is a Director of the First National Bank and Manager of the Lykens Savings Fund and Loan Corporation for the past fifteen years. He has twice been elected Representative of the County to the State Democratic Convention and in 1913 was appointed Post Master which he still retains. During his career as Post Master he has installed Free Delivery of mail and a Star Rural Route. His receipts are also just a few points from placing the local P. O. on a second class basis. His civic and community interest is largely manifested throughout the town.

WALTER E. SNYDER

LYKENS, PA.

Another well-known and successful business man here is Walter E. Snyder. Mr. Snyder has been in the Jewelry business for the past twenty-two years and has not only established an enviable reputation as a thoroughly reliable business man, but has developed a prosperous and successful business. He is a graduate Optometrist and is considered a local expert in that line of business. Mr. Snyder has taken an unselfish interest in all movements designed for the benefit of the community and his keen foresight has been very well balanced in many cases. He assisted in making possible the now famous Lykens Swimming Pool. He is an enthusiastic fan to the great out door sports. Fraternally he is a member of several organizations among which is Ashlar Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

JACOB A. BOGAR

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Bogar was born in Wiconisco in the year 1875. In the year 1892, he graduated from the local High School. L. H. S. Since 1897 he has managed the large store of Coble and Sons and has had and enjoyed a very successful career. He is an enterprising citizen of the Borough and has served as school director for a number of years.



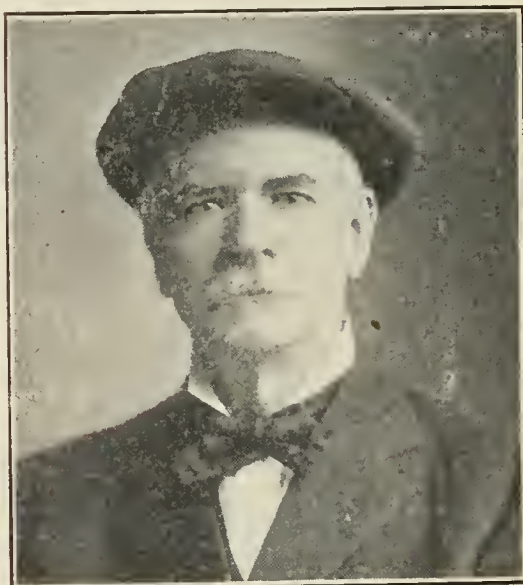
E. LEROY KEEN
Lykens, Pa.



WALTER E. SNYDER
Lykens, Pa.



FORREST S. HENSEL
Lykens, Pa.



THE LATE THOMAS A. HENSEL
Lykens, Pa.

JOHN S. REIFF

LYKENS, PA.

The name Reiff, immediately suggests Lykens. Mr. Reiff, who is engaged in the Undertaking-Furniture business since the early history of the town, is a native of the Borough and one of it's very sincere and progressive citizens. In the year 1909, he associated with himself in business, Mr. J. D. Helt and to-day this partnership have and conduct the largest furniture establishment in upper Dauphin County. Mr. Reiff is a man of reputable character, very sincere and enterprising. He has been of valuable assistance in locating manufacturing concerns in the valley, has served the Borough as Councilman for a number of years and served Dauphin County as Sheriff one term. He has always taken a deep interest in the development of the town and has contributed much toward the same.

GEORGE W. TROXEL, *Chief Burgess*

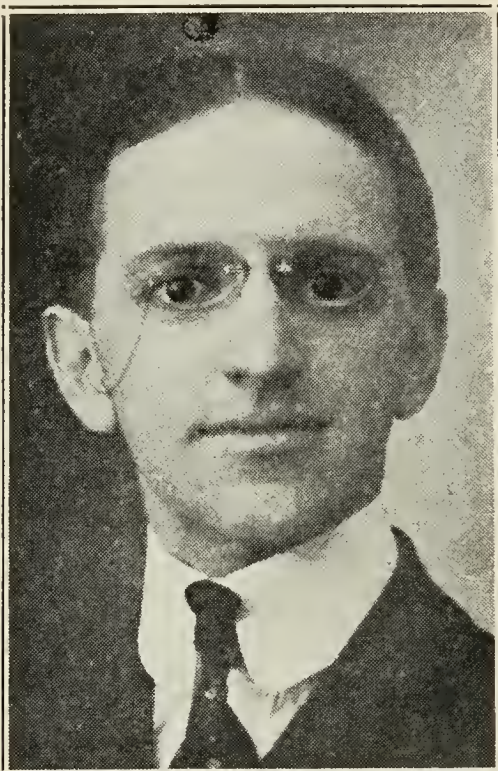
LYKENS, PA.

When the citizens of the Borough of Lykens elected Mr. Troxel to serve the position of chief executive of the Borough, they certainly made an elegant selection. Mr. Troxel came to Lykens about thirty-five years ago, having been born in Loyaltown, just four miles west of the borough. For the past twenty-five years he has successfully conducted a modern and up-to-date shoe repairing establishment. He is a business man of indisputable calibre, and Lykens will be managed in a business manner of the right style. The Chief Burgess strongly protests against Auto-speeding and has declared himself to rid the town of this very dangerous menace. He is fair and just and exercises very keen judgment. It is well to assume that Lykens will certainly progress under the regime of a business man mayor.

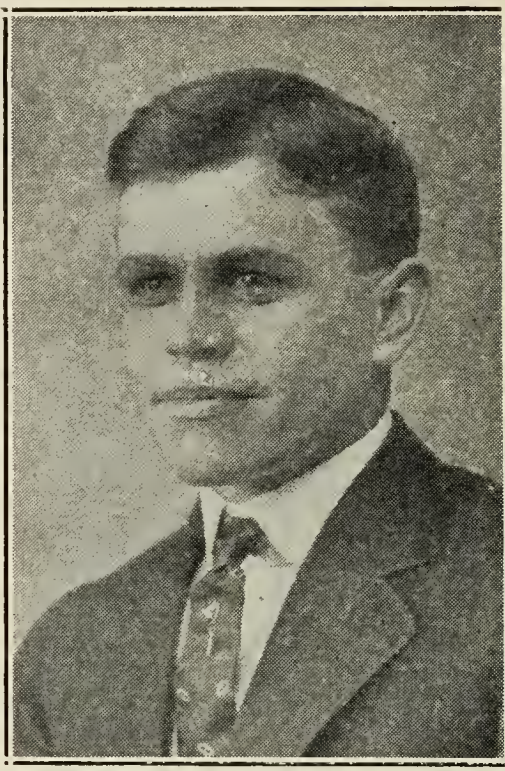
ARTHUR BRUCE MORRIS

LYKENS, PA.

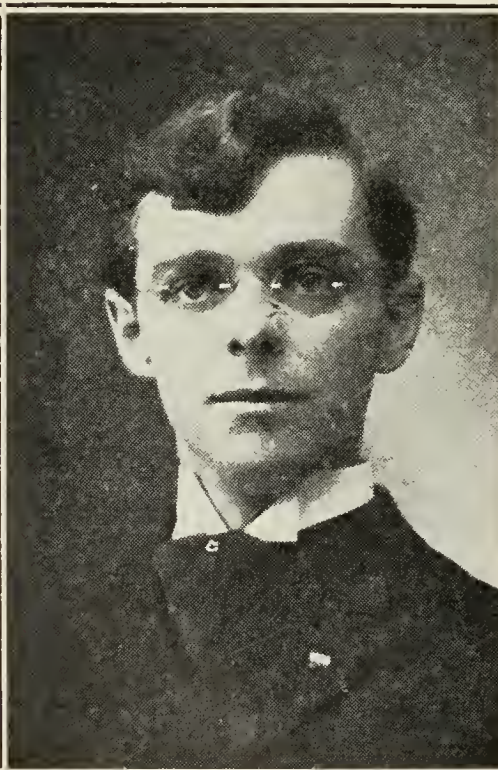
Arthur Bruce Morris, born in Lykens, son of William H. and Martha J. Morris, (nee Minnieh) has been a resident of Lykens



SAMUEL E. DEITRICH
Lykens, Pa.



JAS. D. HELT
Lykens, Pa.



Lykens, Pa.
REV. W. C. ESBENSCHADE, A. M.



DR. J. N. BAKER
Lykens, Pa.

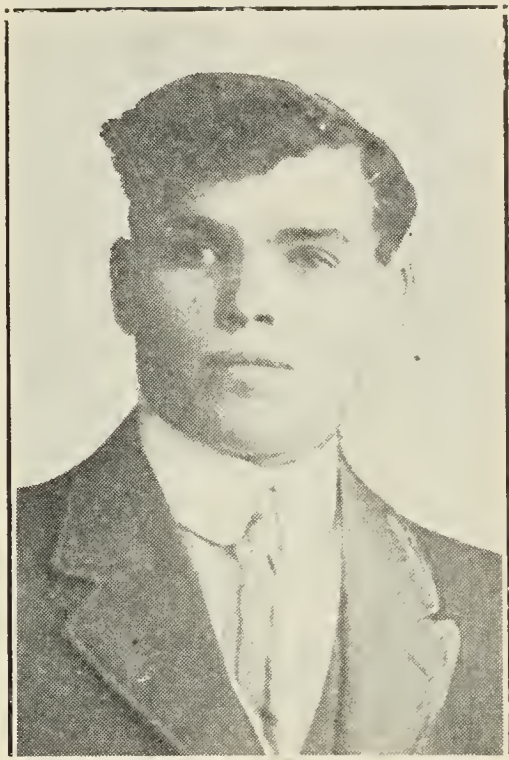
practically all his life save two years when his parents resided at Greensburg. Was a pupil of the Lykens Public School until he graduated from the grammar grade when he entered the employ of Samuel B. Coles & Son, publishers of the Lykens Standard in which office he started in the capacity of "devil." After eight years he became the Managing Editor of the paper and is serving in that capacity to this time

Mr. Morris is well-known thruout the entire Upper End of Dauphin County. He was connected with various organizations as their chairman of various events held at tihs place, among them being the Home-Coming Celebration of the World War Veterans, held under the direction of Washington Camp, No. 238, P. O. S. of A., of which organization he is a Past President. June 26, 1919, he entered the service of the United States in the World War and after eight months of service attained the rank of Sergeant-Major, being discharged from the service, March 1st, 1920.

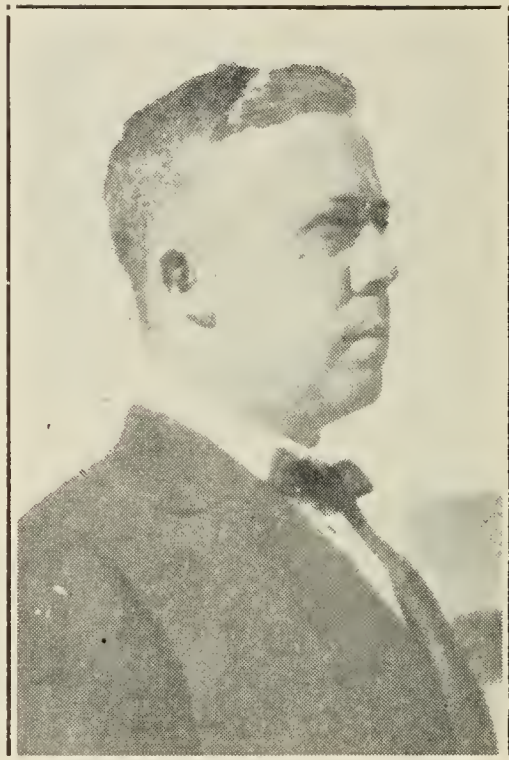
CHARLES M. COLES

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Coles was born in Lykens, Pa., and is a son of the late Samuel B. Coles, pioneer of newspaperdom in this valley. Mr. Coles attended the Lykens High School, from which he entered the South Broad Street Conservatory of Music, Philadelphia, graduating from that place in 1890. For twenty years following he taught music in and around Lykens and Wiconisco; in 1910 associating himself with his father in the newspaper business, publishing the Lykens Standard. Mr. Coles upon the death of his father on September 26, 1916 continued to publish the paper and since that time has made very rapid and progressive strides. He has added to the job printing department more modern machinery, greatly faciliating himself for more output. In 1921 he erected a modern, model printing plant, one not to be seen elsewhere between Harrisburg and Pottsville, of which the community is well proud.



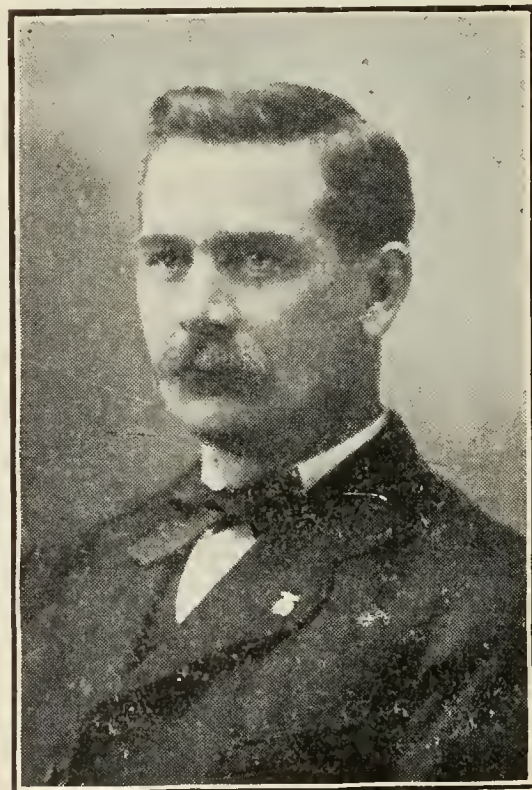
HARRY FORMAN
Lykens, Pa.



LEWIS A. HOFFMAN
Lykens, Pa.



CHARLES L. BAUM
Lykens, Pa.



GEO. W. PARFET
Lykens, Pa.

CHARLES J. PRICE

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Price, the present District State Coal Inspector, was born in Wales.. He came to America at the age of five years and engaged in and about the mines in Tioga County, until 1875, when he came to Lykens, from which time he has been a resident. January 1, 1906 he was appointed District Mine Inspector, and enjoys the distinction of being the only Dauphin Countian to have ever attained that position. He is a director of the Miners' Deposit Bank and is a valuable assistant to all local civic and community enterprises.

CHARLES SPIEKERMANN

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Spiekermann was born in Ashland, Schuylkill County. He entered the hotel business in Minersville, coming to Lykens about twelve years ago. After a brief absence he again returned to Lykens in 1917 as proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, in which business he is still engaged. Mr. Spiekermann is a practical hotel manager having gained his experience in Minersville, Reading and Harrisburg where he has engaged in this business. His parents emigrated from Germany in 1882 locating in Schuylkill County.

LOUIS WENTZLER

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Wentzler was born in Hanover, Muenden, Germany in 1869 and came to Lykens in 1895. He engaged in the brewery business on South Street which he purchased from the Buck Estate. In 1907 Mr. Wentzler took over the entire control of the brewery and since then has been the sole owner and manager. He has made many improvements and has equipped his plant with most modern and up to date machinery. Mr. Wentzler served the Borough twelve years as a member of council and is affiliated with the Elks and local order of L. O. O. M.

CHARLES J. WITMER

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Witmer, who conducts the Hotel Glen, was born in Lykens Valley in 1876. He entered the hotel business in Lykens sixteen years ago. He is a member of the L. O. O. M. and of the local Fire Department. Mr. Witmer is considered one of the best wing shots in the valley, and not many years ago was recognized as a state-wide contestant in that diversion.

WILLIAM H. HECKLER

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Heckler was born in Tremont, Schuylkill County, in 1869. He has been in the hotel business twenty one years, coming to Lykens in 1905 and conducting the Union House Hotel, since that time. He has served the borough as Councilman and has assisted the various movements made for bettering local conditions and the community as a whole. He is a member of the local lodge of L. O. O. M. and of the B. P. O. E.

FORREST S. HENSEL

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Hensel was born in Lykens in the year 1890, graduating from the local high school in 1908 he then entered Lebanon Valley College, graduating 1912 with an A. B. Degree. During his spare time up until 1912 he assisted in the conducting of the Hensel Clothing House owned then by his father. Upon the death of his father in 1921 he became general manager of that concern. He is an earnest supporter of civic pride and sports.

GEORGE W. EBY

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Eby was born in Perry County, coming to Lykens, in 1895, where he has engaged in the wholesale confectionery business since that time. He is a director of the First National

Bank, of the Wiconisco Tel. & Tel. Company and of the Lykens Motor Car Co. He is also a director of the Gratz Fair Association. Mr. Eby has been very successful in business due to his keen insight in general management and is among the Borough's most highly respected citizens.

CHARLES LLOYD BAUM

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Baum, son of early settlers (Holtzman family), was born in Gratz. He is a son of Mrs. Sarah Baum of 414 Pine Street. At an early age Mr. Baum developed a talent for oil painting and his work has been recognized by some of the most severe critics in art circles. If one were to visit his studio, one would be very much taken with the wonderful work of Mr. Baum's brush. He is a highly respected citizen of the Borough and is entirely deserving of special mention along his line of art.

SAMUEL E. DEITRICH

LYKENS, PA.

One of the very progressive and familiar citizens of Lykens is Mr. Samuel E. Deitrich. He is a native of this community and has at all times been instrumental in and assisted the many improvement steps of the present borough. By trade he is an accomplished Tailor having put in thirty-two years at that business. At present he is connected with the Hensel Clothing House, where he has been during the course of his profession for the past seventeen years. In 1890 he graduated from the Wiconisco High School. Fraternally he is connected with several local organizations, among which is the Knights of Pythias of which lodge he is Degree Master. His keen opinion has been sought by many in regard to community and lodge affairs.

WALTER E. FREER

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Freer came to Lykens in the year 1904 from New York City and commenced business under the name of The

Manhattan Supply Company. He has conducted this business ever since and has enjoyed excellent success. He has always been an exponent to any movement for bettering the community and is a highly respected citizen of the borough.

LEWIS A. HOFFMAN

LYKENS, PA.

There is only one Restaurant-Soda Fountain establishment in Lykens, and Mr. Hoffman is the proud owner. He is a very tactful business man and enjoys a very successful business. Lewis, as we all know him, has been born and reared in Lykens and a graduate of our local High School. He entered business in December of the year 1914, and since that time has acquired the old Garman property in which his business and residence is now located at 619 Main Street. He has always assisted in the various civic and community enterprises from time to time, and was a very valuable asset to the success of the Lykens Diamond Home Coming celebration.

JAMES D. HELT

LYKENS, PA.

Among the reputable and successful young business men of Lykens that have had a profitable business here, there are perhaps none deserving of more special mention than Mr. J. D. Helt. Mr. Helt was born in Jackson Township. He entered in business in Lykens in the year 1909 identifying himself with Mr. J. S. Reiff in the furniture and undertaking business. His rapid strides have only been the direct result of careful methods and keen decisions. To-day he is a director of several of the Valley's largest enterprises. He has been elected a school director of Lykens Borough in 1922 and is a member of the Blue Lodge, Masonic Order.

DR. J. NEVIN BAKER

LYKENS, PA.

Born in Lewistown, Mr. Baker came to Lykens in 1893, entering the practice of his profession, Dentistry. He is a

graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Dr. Baker has served the borough as School Director for a number of years, and has always taken a keen interest in all civic enterprises. He is at present President of the Miners Deposit Bank, of which he has been a director a number of years; President of the Building and Loan association and one of the organizers of the Williams Valley Bank at Williamstown. He is one of the highly respected citizens of the Borough, and known to practically everybody in the Valley.

THOMAS A. HENSEL

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Hensel, who for many years was one of the familiar faces to be seen in Lykens, until 1885 worked in the mines, from which he engaged in clerking in a general clothing store, later purchased the same and in 1891 began business for himself. Through real perseverance and business tactics, Mr. Hensel arose to the unique distinction of the biggest Retail clothier of the Upper End. He was a son of the late John and Susan Hensel and was very prominent in all civic and community affairs of not only Lykens but the entire valley. Mr. Hensel died at his home, Lykens, December 14, 1921, following a stroke of paralysis. He was aged 68 years.

REV. W. C. ESBENSHADE, A. M.

LYKENS, PA.

Mr. Esbensshade was born and reared near Strasburg, Lancaster County, where he obtained his early education in the local High School. In the year 1897, he graduated from the Millersville State Normal School, receiving his state certificate in 1899. He is a graduate of the Perkionian Seminary, Pennsylvania, 1901; Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., A. B. 1905, receiving his A. M. Degree at that place in 1917. He was received in the Philadelphia Methodist Conference in 1905, where he obtained his Theological training. In 1920, he was appointed pastor of the Grace M. E. Church at this place.

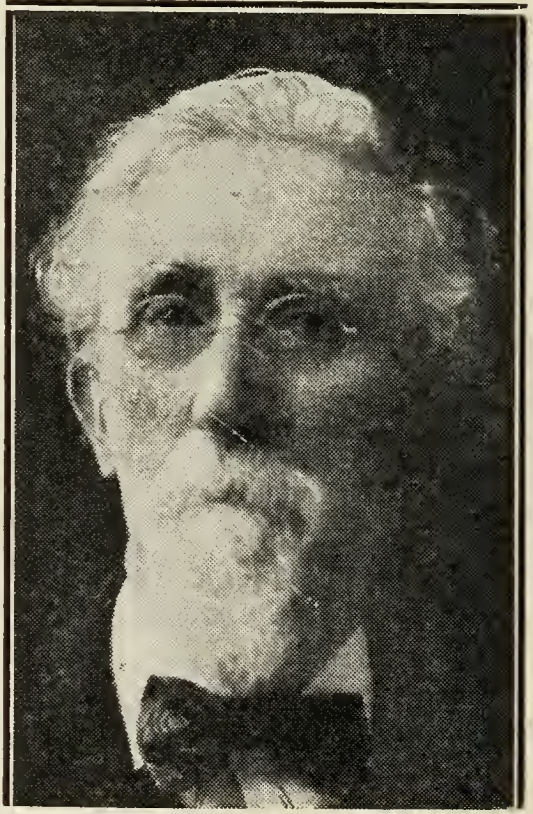
JACOB M. MILLER

LYKENS, PA.

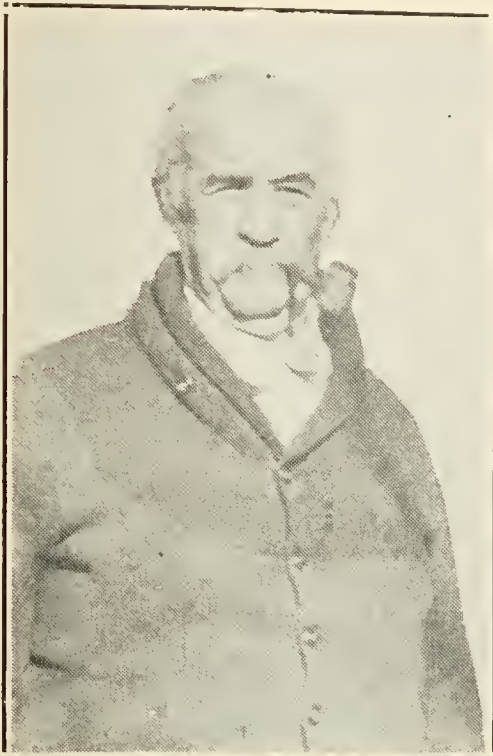
Mr. Miller was born in Lykens November 18, 1868; he attended the Wiconisco High School. Mr. Miller entered business in Lykens about 1890 conducting a general store and continuing in this business up until 1919. He has been a Notary Public since 1903 and representative of a number of fire insurance companies since 1903, Tax Collector of Lykens Borough in 1921 and Treasurer of the Borough about eighteen years. He is Treasurer of the Saving Fund and Loan Corporation since 1908 and Treasurer of the I. O. O. F. about fifteen years. In 1903 he began business with general real estate in and about the town and valley and to-day is counted an able authority on that subject. Fraternally he is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 570 F. & A. M. also of the Modern Woodmen of America.



The Late S. B. COLES
Lykens, Pa.



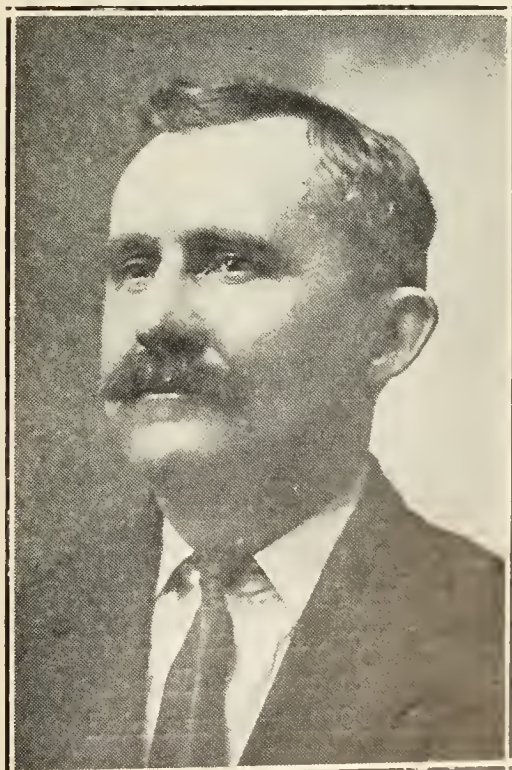
HENRY KEISER
Lykens, Pa.



CHARLES SNYDER
Lykens, Pa.



GEO. A. KOSIER
Lykens, Pa.



A. H. ROWE
Loyalton, Pa.



JOSEPH SHOLLEY
Lykens Pa.

WHO'S WHO IN ELIZABETHVILLE

HAROLD L. ROMBERGER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Romberger is a native of Elizabethville. He is associated with his father, D. W. Romberger, in the Hide and Tallow business. He is also a Director of and Manager of the Elizabethville Silver Black Fox Co. Inc. At the election in 1921 he was chosen Chief Burgess of the borough by a very large majority. He is a member of the protective department of the Penna. State Game Commission. Harold is a young man of Elizabethville, but one of its very progressive citizens. He is married and has two children.

C. H. KNISELY

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Knisely came to Elizabethville in 1896 as principal of the Public Schools. He taught school until the year 1899 when he resigned to become Manager of the Swab Wagon Company, of which he is President and Manager to-day. He is a member of the Elizabethville School Board and a Director of the First National Bank. Mr. Knisely is Superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday School and an ardent supporter of all good wholesome ideas making for a better community.

DANIEL W. ROMBERGER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

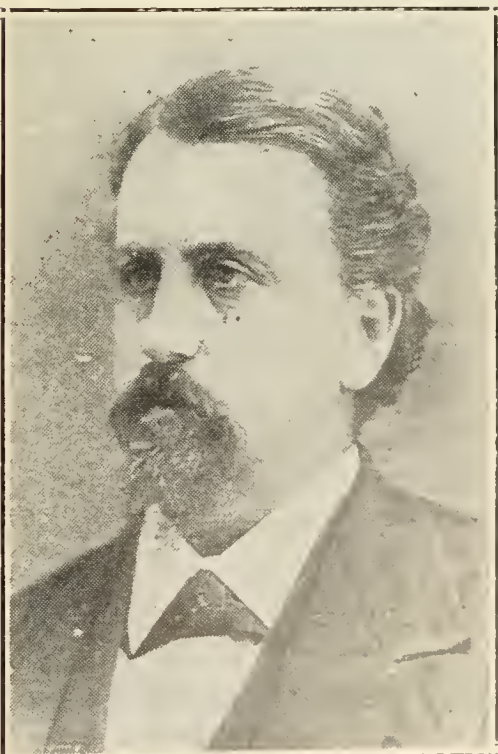
Daniel W. Romberger was born in Lykens Township, Dauphin County, Pa., February 23, 1870, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Brewer) Romberger. He was brought up as a tanner and farmer, attended public school but stopped at an early age to work in his father's tannery. In 1883 he came to Elizabethville with his father; on December 5th. 1891 was married at



HAROLD L. ROMBERGER
Elizabethville, Pa.



C. H. KNISELY
Elizabethville, Pa.



THEO. E. MILLER
Elizabethville, Pa.



HARRY H. WEAVER
Elizabethville, Pa.

Elizabethville to Sadie A. Gottshall of Pillow, Pa.; in 1892 went into partnership with his father in the hide and tallow business; in this business he is still engaged; is also owner of the rendering plant and is owner of the Fox Ranch located on his farm. Mr. Romberger holds one-fourth of the stock of the animals of this ranch. Mr. Romberger in a very successful business man of Elizabethville and has done a lot for the town and its citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Romberger five children were born, all of them living: Melvin C., Harold L., Lawrence U., Faye O. and Daniel W. Jr. Mr. Romberger's wife died at Elizabethville, June 11, 1917. He has at all times assisted in civic and community enterprises and is one of the very respected citizens of Elizabethville.

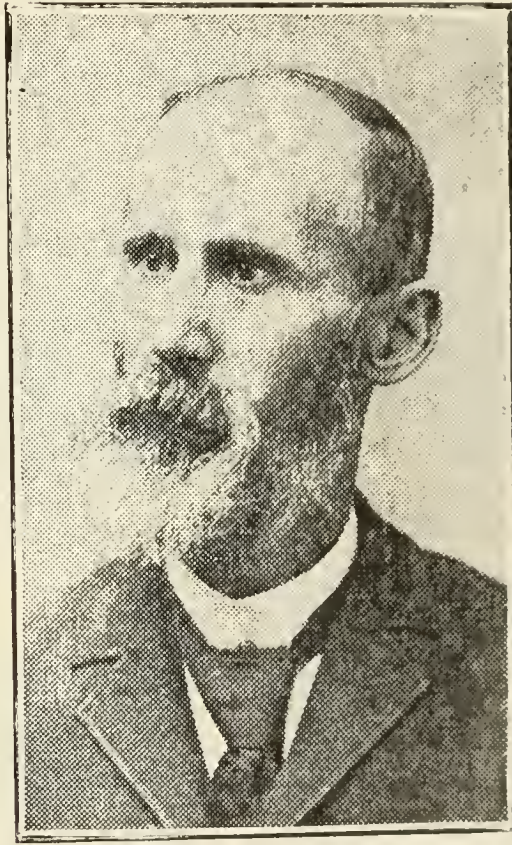
HARVEY M. MILLER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Miller, Harvey M., native of Elizabethville, son of James Miller, who was for fifty-one years secretary and treasurer of the Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Co., the oldest corporation in the valley. Spent fifteen years as rate clerk for various trunk lines of some of the larger railroad centers of the East. Has contributed at various times to popular magazines, mostly humorous verse. Author of three Pennsylvania-German books of prose and poetry and contributed under the nom de plume "Solly Hulsbuck" to more than twenty weekly newspapers published in dialect-speaking counties of the state. Declared by Prof. Richards before the German Society of John Hopkins University to be the most prolific dialect writer in Pennsylvania. Author of *Harmonies of the Heart*, a book of sentimental verse, and of *Poems of Childhood*, which was revised by Prof. H. G. Dornheim in a thesis delivered at a literary function at Temple University and declared to be the equal of Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses."

Mr. Miller was one of the organizers of Elizabethville's Board of Trade and served it as secretary, when he also helped to organize the Valley Shoe Co. He was also instrumental in organizing the Bolton Rug Mills. Both are among the town's

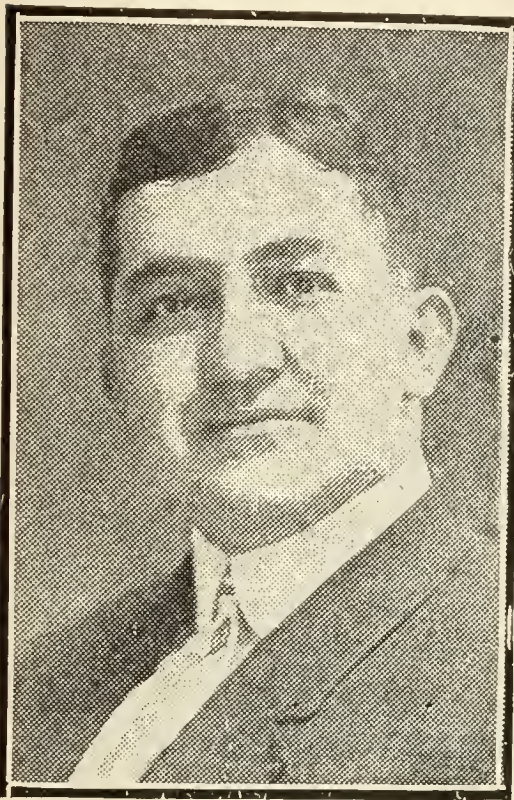
substantial industries. In the general insurance business for some years, was a member of the building committee for the erection of the fine new office building of the Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and on the death of his father in 1920 succeeded him as secretary and treasurer of the company.



THE LATE SAMUEL B. ROMBERGER
ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Samuel B. Romberger, was born in Lykens township Danphin county, Pa., August 9, 1845. He was a son of Daniel and Hannah (Bergstesser) Romberger. Daniel Romberger, father of Samuel B., was born in Lykens township, Danphin county, Pa., February 19, 1816. He was brought up as a farmer, and was married in his native place. He settled on a farm in Washington township in 1854, and later located on a farm in Berysburg, where he died July 29, 1882. His wife died in Eliza-

bethville in 1889. Samuel B. Romberger was of German descent on his father's side, and on his mother's side Scotch-Irish. He attended school in his native place until he was nine years old, when his family removed to Washington township. His education was finished in the common schools there. In his seventeenth year he began an apprenticeship at tanning with Isaiah Matters, at Uniontown, Pa. He served three years, during which time he received \$175, which was \$40 in excess of the contract. He worked at his trade a year and a half in Schuylkill County, Pa. He then formed a partnership with Reuben Weiser, and established a tanyard at Green Briar, Northumberland County, and continued in business there two and a half years, at the end of this time he bought the tanyard known as Stines plant, above Gratz. He operated this plant for fourteen years, having sold the one at Green Briar. In the spring of 1883, Mr. Romberger disposed of his property in Lykens township and located at Elizabethville, where he at first operated a tannery, but later relinquished the tanning and dealt in hides and tallow. In 1892 he took into partnership two of his sons and soon the firm had branches at Carlisle, Pottstown, Wilks-Barre, Tyrone and Shamokin and in 1910 a new one started at Harrisburg under the name of S. B. Romberger's Sons Co. Mr. Romberger was active outside of his own business, for he was a sincere promoter of the growth and prosperity of his town. He and his brother John purchased the land between Callowhill St. and Church St. and laid it out in lots and sold them, as a natural result the town began to grow. Mr. Romberger was President of the Lykens Valley Mutual Ins. Company for more than thirty years, one of its organizers, and for five years Vice President of the First National Bank. He helped organize Maple Grove Cemetary Association, and for fifteen years was a director for the Lykens Valley Telephone and Telegraph Co. and for years was prominent in the affairs of the Water Co. He was a consistent member of the Evangelical Church. His children are Daniel W., Penrose C., Ira P., Elba and Ella. He died Friday March 11, 1922, aged 76 years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Krebs, 1838 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.



JAMES E. LENTZ
Elizabethville, Pa.



HARVEY M. MILLER
Elizabethville, Pa.



DR. E. L. STEEVER
Elizabethville, Pa.



A. M. ROMBERGER
Elizabethville, Pa.

HARRY H. WEAVER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Weaver is a native of Elizabethville where he has resided all his life.

At the age of 12 he became a telegraph operator and took charge of the Western Union Telegraph office then in his father's store. Afterwards took charge of the Freight and Ticket Office of the P. R. R. at Elizabethville.

He was connected with a number of industries of Elizabethville among which are the following:

In 1875 he organized the Victor Printing Co. which he owned. He printed a number of books for the novelty trade as well as the first newspaper for the town a monthly known as the Owl afterwards The Monthly Independent. Then printed The Weekly Democrat for Capt. J. A. Ettinger in 1879 which he afterwards continued as The Weekly Independent.

He was one of the organizers of the Elizabethville Water Co. also of the Reliance Hose Co. No. 1. of which he is now and has been the Treasurer from the time of its organization.

In 1885 he organized the Lykens Telegraph and Telephone Co. of which he was General Manager until the same was merged with the United Telephone Co. He built the first telephone lines in the Upper End of Dauphin Co. and Western Schuylkill Co.

In 1887 he entered the firm of Fred Weaver & Son, General Merchants and Weaver & Son distillers who succeeded Weaver & Gilbert originally organized in 1873.

He organized the First National Bank of Elizabethville, Pa. in 1900 of which he was a director for many years.

He is at present the owner of Weaver & Son dealers in Coal and Merchandise and is connected with the Rossman-Weaver Co. and the Weaver apparel Co. who have seven shirt factories in operation—Elizabethville, Berrysburg, Enders, Rife and Klingerstown.

He built many houses for the working men payable on the building and loan plan at cost which enabled them to own their own homes.

A. M. ROMBERGER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Romberger was born in Northumberland County near Pillow and has been a resident of this valley for the past thirty four years. He entered the General Merchandise business in Elizabethville in 1900 and has enjoyed a very successful career. He is a director of the First National Bank at Elizabethville and Millersburg, President of the local water company and a trustee of the Schuylkill County Seminary.

JAMES E. LENTZ

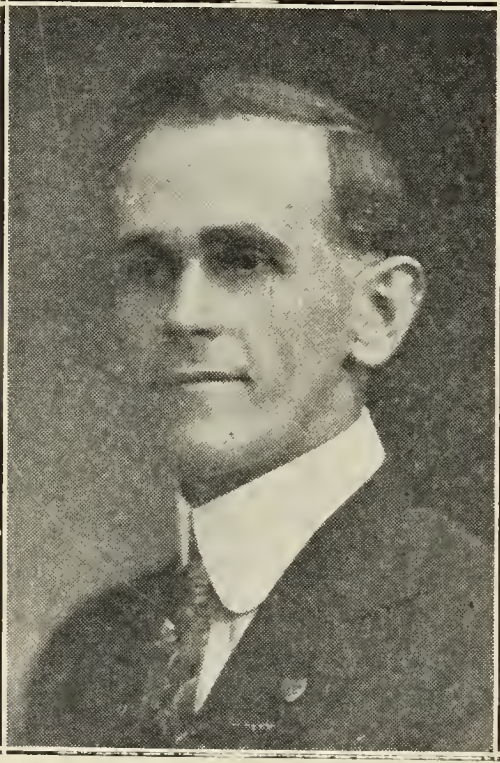
ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Born in Washington Township, one mile East of Elizabethville—1886 moved to Mifflin Township, near Berrysburg—1896 moved to Elizabethville, entering produce business. 1899 entered the wholesale Tobacco business, sold the same in 1901 and went on the road for the Reid Tobacco Co. of Milton. In 1914 became a candidate for Recorder of Deeds and Clerk of the Orphans Court of Dauphin County, elected and served four years in that capacity. Throughout the period of the war, Mr. Lentz was a valuable asset to the Valley Red Cross chapters and assisted very ably in all local movements, incidental to successfully promoting the war. He was instrumental in having a health centre in Elizabethville. In 1920 Mr. Lentz entered the Automobile business which he still progressively conducts. He is connected with various enterprises, among which President of the Williams Valley Hospital, located at Williams-town, Pa. He is also Chairman of the Dauphin County Republican Committee since 1911. Mr. Lentz is a very sincere citizen of Elizabethville and has always proven to be ready to back up anything that is designed to benefit the community. He is married and has two daughters.

WARREN J. DANIELS

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Daniels is a native of Elizabethville, having been born



and reared there. He is a descendant of the early settlers, (Daniels family). In 1915 he was elected County Surveyor of Dauphin County and served in that capacity one term. Mr. Daniels was instrumental in having the park and playground established in Elizabethville, insofar as he made preliminary examination of the grounds and presented favorable suggestive maps. During the conscription period he was president of the Local Board Number 3, Selective Draft, U. S. He is connected with several commercial houses, among

which being a Director of the Elizabethville Water Company.

EARNEST L. STEEVER

ELIZABETHVILLE, PA.

Mr. Steever is the only druggist in Elizabethville, where he purchased the business of J. C. Stroup the former druggist. In 1909 he graduated from the Wiconisco High School, from whence he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1914. He came to Elizabethville in 1916 and opened business, from which time he has been very successful. Locally he is a member of the Park Commission and is a very progressive citizen.

WHO'S WHO IN WILLIAMSTOWN

FRANK M. SHADLE

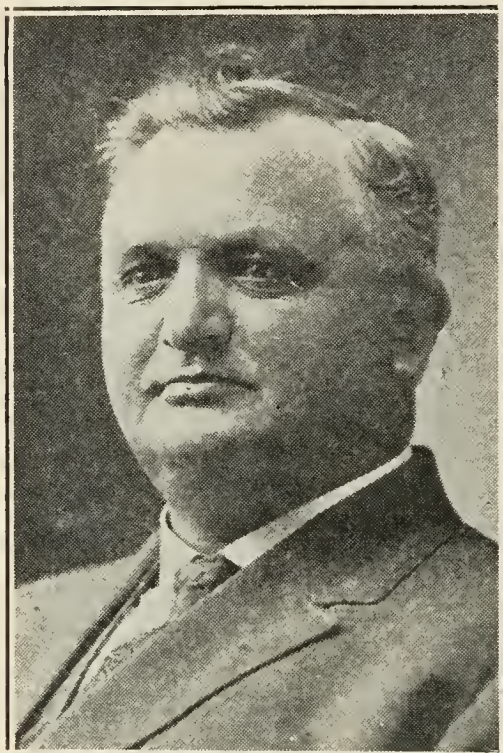
WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Mr. Shadle was born at Loyalton and when a small boy removed with his family to Williamstown. His first business venture was in the baking business, which he conducted for five years. He has been a Justice of the Peace at Williamstown for thirteen years. At the Primary Election in 1919 Mr. Shadle polled a very heavy vote in the valley for Dauphin County Commissioner on the Republican ticket. He served as Foreman of the State Highway Department for six years, having charge of the roads between Lykens and the Schuylkill County line. Under his administration many improvements were made, among which was the Row Hollow, east of Wiconisco. He is a director of the Fairview Cemetary Association and first Vice President of the same. Also the manager of the Palae Theatre since 1907 and in 1921 was elected Chief Burgess of Williamstown.

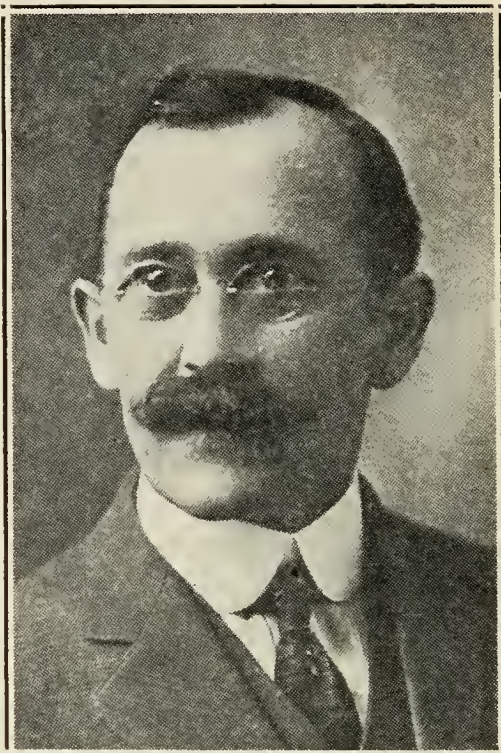
J. B. LESHER

WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

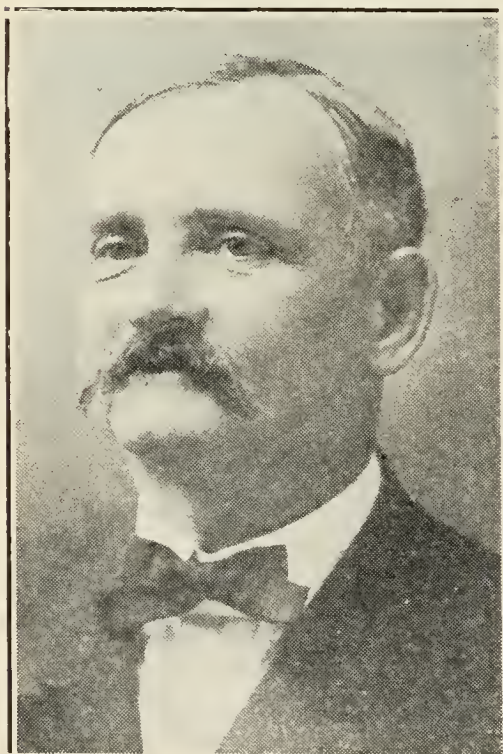
Mr. Leshner is a native of Berks County. He came to Williamstown entering business on the site now occupied by J. W. Durbin and Son, general store. Selling to Mr. Durbin later he left the community for a few years. Upon returning he engaged in the management of the New Era Cash Store for a short while. In 1908 he entered the manufacturing business, which today is known as the Unrivalled Hosiery Mills. Later he built a branch to this business at Tower City. In 1913 he promoted the Best Stock underwear plant at Tower City and at present is operating the mills at Williamstown, Tower City and Mahanoy City, all the work being shipped to Williamstown, finished there and placed on the market. Mr. Leshner Personally superintends and manages these concerns. He has



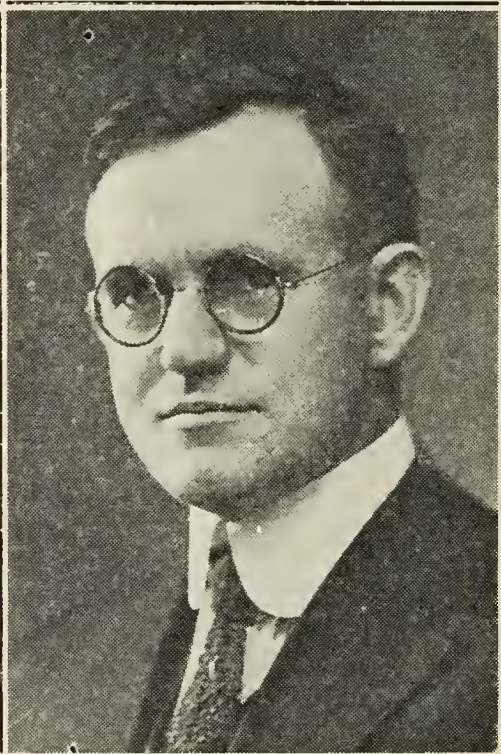
FRANK M. SHADLE
Williamstown, Pa.



J. B. LESHER
Williamstown, Pa.



CYRUS DONLEY
Williamstown, Pa.



J. B. WHITWORTH
Williamstown, Pa.

served the Borough as a member of Council one term. He is President of the Miners and Merchants Bank at Williamstown, Director of the Berks County Trust Company and numerous other manufacturing houses. For a number of years he has been Sunday School Superintendent of the local Methodist Church.

J. B. WHITWORTH

WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Mr. Whitworth is a native of West Virginia, coming into the Valley and locating at Tower City in 1914. In 1915 he came to Williamstown and identified himself as Superintendent of the Lykens Valley Light and Power Company. He is a graduate of the Bliss Electrical college, Washington, D. C., a director and Secretary of the Miners and Merchants Bank and a member of the Board of Government, local Civic Club. Mr. Whitworth is one of the organizers and the largest present operator taking coal from the Wiconisco Creek in this valley.

CYRUS DONLEY

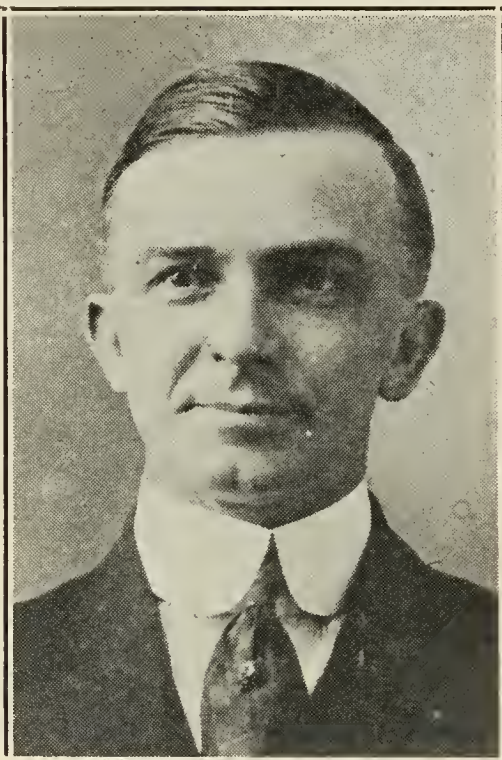
WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Mr. Donley was born in Lebanon County. He came to Williamstown in 1868. He is one of the early developers of the community and has assisted in each and every movement bettering the same. He served the Borough in Council for twelve years and as Borough Treasurer for two terms. He served a term as Dauphin County Mercantile Appraiser and is a Director of the Miners and Merchants Bank of this town. Mr. Donley has been in business in Williamstown for the past thirty years, and is one of the community's most highly respected citizens.

LANE F. RUBENDALL

WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

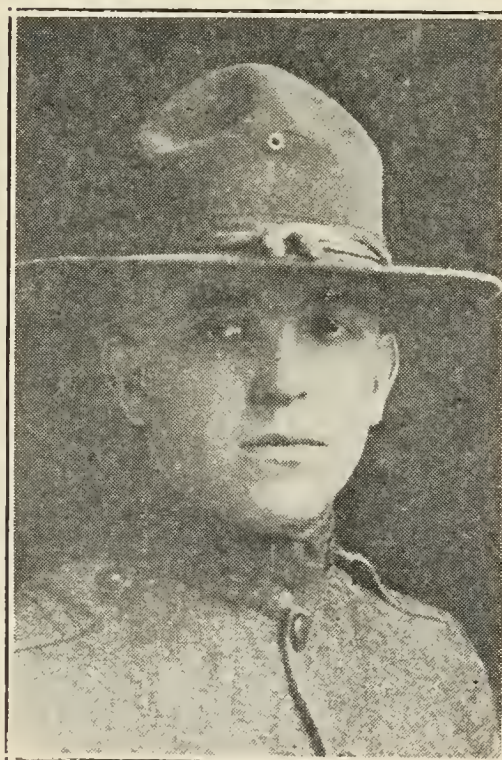
Mr. Rubendall is a native of Williamstown and a descendant of early settlers. He is a graduate of the local High School and a very earnest supporter of sports. He has served



JNO. N. SNYDER
Williamstown, Pa.



WILLIAM M. GROFF
Williamstown, Pa.



DR. J. W. SHIPE, D.C.
Williamstown, Pa.



WILLIAM BLANNING
Williamstown, Pa.

Williams Township as tax collector since 1910 and clerk of the Township Road District about nine years. During the Twin-County League activities Mr. Rubendall was the official publicity Manager. He is a very highly respected citizen of Williamstown and with his acute physical handicap has been very successful in the various enterprises he introduced making for his support.

WILLIAM M. GROFF

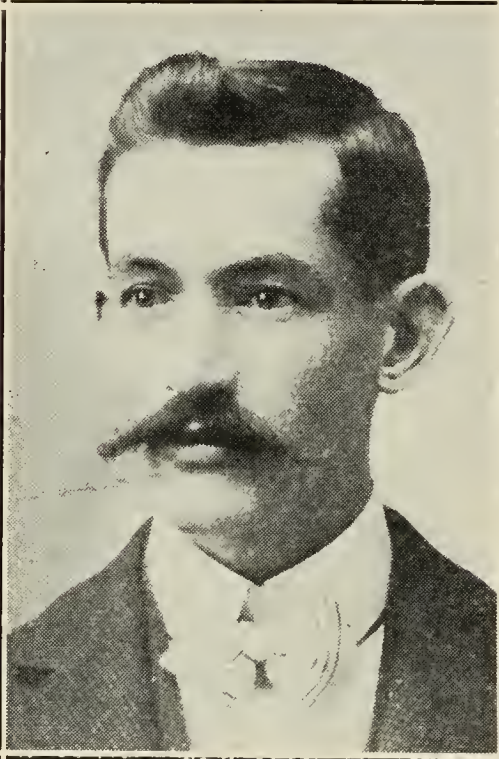
WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Mr. Groff was born in Columbia, Pa. Sixteen years ago he began his career in the banking business and since that time has been Cashier of the Columbia Trust Company, Central National Bank of Columbia, Treasurer of the Commercial Trust Company, Harrisburg, and at present is Cashier of the Miners and Merchants Bank, Williamstown. He entered the business in Harrisburg in the year 1916, coming to Williamstown in 1920. Mr. Groff is a Director of the Variety Corner Store, Inc. He is also a very interested member of the Twin-County League and a real supporter of the national sports.

J. N. SNYDER

WILLIAMSTOWN, PA.

Mr. Snyder was born at Loyaltown of an old line family of early settlers in the Valley. In 1898 he came to Williamstown and in 1915 entered the automobile business, being the present Ford distributor of that community. He is also at present a member of the Borough Council, and has served the Borough for a number of years in the capacity of Treasurer. Mr. Snyder is at present the Republican Committeeman of this borough, and with other county offices has also served as Merchantile Appraiser for one term.



WM. O. ROWE
Williamstown, Pa.



WM. D. KEEN
Dayton



LANE F. RUBENDALL
Williamstown, Pa.

WHO'S WHO IN TOWER CITY

CHARLES M. KAUFFMAN

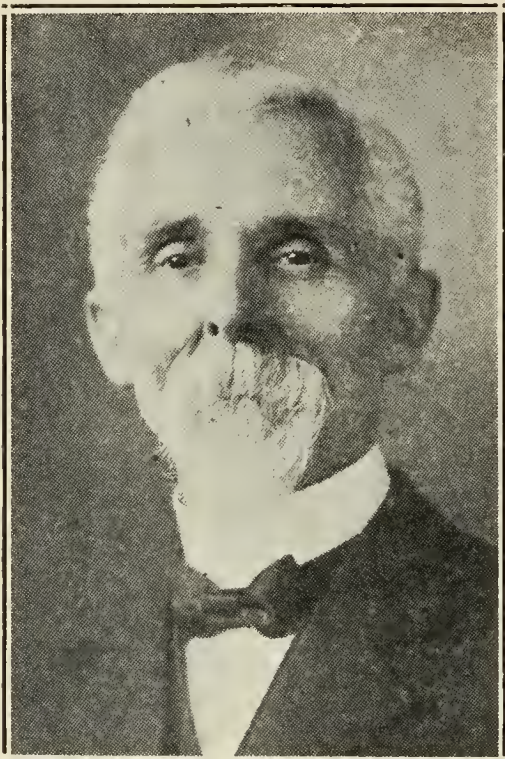
TOWER CITY, PA.

Mr. Kauffman is one of Tower City's successful and progressive business men. Born in Llewellyn, he entered the retail store business in Tower City in 1885. In 1891 he helped to organize and develop the Williams Valley Railroad and was elected its first President and General Manager. January 22nd, 1902 he was instrumental in organizing the Tower City National Bank and elected its first president, which position he still holds. In 1904, Mr. Kauffman assisted in the organization of the Williams Valley Bank at Williamstown and was the first secretary of the Board. In the year 1900 he helped organize a very important community necessity, water company, and is still president of the same. In 1896 Mr. Kauffman established the Green Wood Cemetery a short distance south-east of town, which he still owns, and which is rated among the very finest burial grounds in the valley. Mr. Kauffman is a member of and Past Master of Swatara Lodge No. 267 F. A. M. of Tremont. He is a large real estate owner in the valley and a sincere exponent of civic pride.

H. S. SNYDER

TOWER CITY, PA.

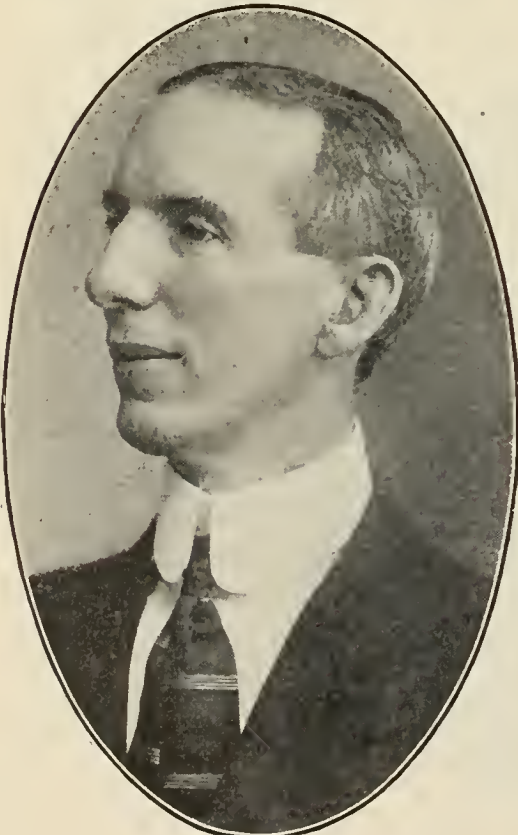
Mr. Snyder was born in Center County, and came to the Lykens-Williams Valley in September 1917, as chief clerk of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lykens, Pa. Mr. Snyder while serving in this capacity displayed a keen interest in the community civics, being one of the developers of the famous Lykens Swimming Pool. In 1920 he entered the furniture and general house furnishing business in Tower City. He is a graduate of the Springs Mills High School, Center County, class of 1898.



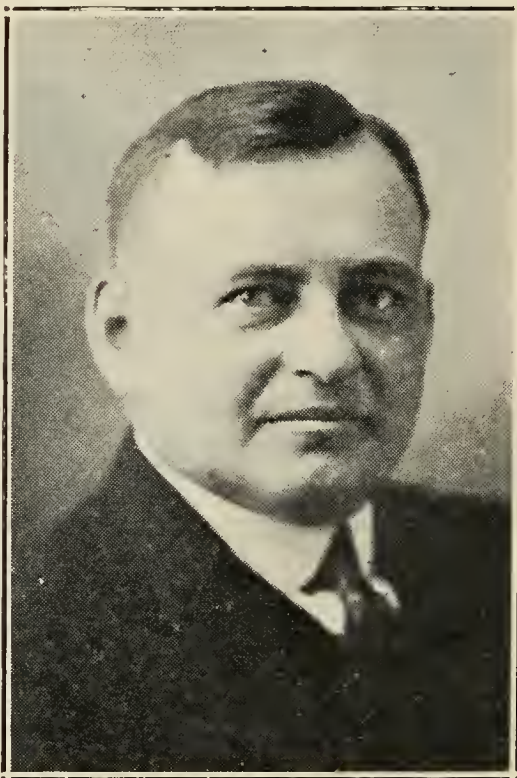
W. F. JONES
Tower City, Pa.



H. T. CALLEN
Tower City, Pa.



C. M. KAUFFMAN
Tower City, Pa.



H. S. SNYDER
Tower City, Pa.

WILLIAM F. JONES

TOWER CITY, PA.

Born in Shamokin, Mr. Jones came to the Lykens Valley in 1871. He located first in Lykens, engaging in general merchandise in the building now occupied by W. H. Cooper's garage. He later removed to Wiconisco, from there to Williamstown and from there to Tower City, each time and in each place engaging in the retail business. Mr. Jones is the present Chief Burgess of Tower City and the oldest man occupying that position in the valley and second to the oldest in Pennsylvania. He was one of the incorporators of the Boroughs of Williamstown and Tower City, a Director of the Williams Valley Bank, Williamstown, and was President of the Tower City School Board, at the time of the erection of the new building.

H. T. CALLEN

TOWER CITY, PA.

Mr. Callen is a native of Tower City and on January 1, 1922, became Postmaster of that place. He was Secretary of District Number 5, Selective Service Board located at Pottsville, during the war. He served two years as Traveling Auditor of the Bureau of Investigation, Pennsylvania State Auditor-General's Department. Mr. Callen served the Borough in the capacity of clerk for nineteen years, twelve years chief clerk at Brookside Colliery, and has been a bona fide exponent of local civic and community pride.

W. F. KNECHT

TOWER CITY, PA.

Mr. Knecht was born in Pottsville and came to Tower City in 1878, entering the Baking business. In 1898 he established and began publishing the West Schuylkill Herald, present weekly paper of Tower City, of which he is sole owner. He is Vice-President of the Tower City National Bank, a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Swatara Lodge F. & A. M. He has served the Borough in the capacity of School Director for a number of years.

J. B. WATKINS

TOWER CITY, PA.

Mr. Watkins is a native of Tower City, having been born and reared in the Borough. He is a descendant of early settlers and one of the town's successful business men. In 1895 he entered the wholesale confectionery business which he still conducts. He is a director of the Tower City National Bank, which he assisted in organizing and is recognized as an exponent of local civic pride.

E. H. KAUFFMAN

TOWER CITY, PA.

Mr. Kauffman is a native of Tower City, being a descendant of the Kauffman family who played such an important part in the development of the Borough; at present he conducts the Kauffman General Store, which was begun by his father, and which is one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the town. He is a strong supporter of all civic and community enterprises and has supported all local movements tending toward the betterment of the community.

HONOR ROLL OF THE VALLEY—EACH TOWN SEPARATE

NAMES OF CITIZENS WHO SERVED IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR

(*Note*) In compiling the following list of names, great care was taken to avoid errors and give as near as possible an accurate roll. Should some names not appear it is not the fault of the compiler since three months of search against various handicaps were entailed in its compilation, notwithstanding which this list is complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. B.

GRATZ

Roscoe Blyler	Charles Shade
Earle Hoffman	William Steely
Morris Hartman	Benjamin Evitts
Norman Daniel	Joel Daniel
Charles Daniels	Elmer Clark
Perry Willard	Blair Schminky
Harry Zerfing	Harry Folk
Marlin Hoffman	Carlos Daniel
Ray Coleman	Ralph Witmer
George Kissinger	Albert Zerfing
Fred Kissinger	Isaiah Schminky
Thomas Umholtz	Daniel Smeltz
George Sitlinger	Ray Snyder
Foster Coleman	Channey Solada
John Welker	Earl Dietrich
Allen Shoffstall	Guy Klinger
Harry Welker	Lewis Sheib
William Smeltz	Charles Koppenhaver
Walter Rainer	Harry Claude Umholtz
Henry Ferree	Earle Reed
John Sitlinger	Homer Stine
George Koppenhaver	Mark Stine
Ralph Rotharmel	Homer Umholtz
James Koppenhaver	Jacob Shade

MILLERSBURG

Alleman, George	Millersburg, Pa.
Barnhart, Earl C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Bashoar, Carl	Millersburg, Pa.
Bender, Chas. E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Bender, Robert	1912 Brown St., Phila. Pa.
Blasser, Ray M.	Millersburg, Pa.
Blasser, Walter J.	Noblesville, Ind.
Bordner, Earl G.	Millersburg, Pa.
Bowman, S. S.	Millersburg, Pa.
Bowman, Howard	Millersburg, Pa.
Boyer, C. E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Bradenbaugh, W. B.	Millersburg, Pa.
Brown, Palmer	Millersburg, Pa.
Brown, Earle R.	Liverpool, Pa. R. D. 1
Buffington, George	Millersburg, Pa.
Buyer, Dr. B. M.	Millersburg, Pa.
Chubb, Jacob	Millersburg, Pa.
Deibler, Walter	Paradise, Pa.
Doney, Robert	Millersburg, Pa.
Dreibelbis, Harry	Millersburg, Pa.
Dressler, John	Millersburg, Pa.
Erieg, Harry L.	Millersburg, Pa.
Etzweiler, John	Millersburg, Pa.
Etzweiler, Arthur W.	Dauphin, Pa. R. D. 1
Eves, Dr. P. W.	1810 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Feagley, Albert F.	Paxton, Pa.
Forney, G. W.	Millersburg, Pa.
Fralick, Gordon E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Frank, Harry Carl	Millersburg, Pa.
Gansert, Harry	Millersburg, Pa.
Carver, Davis L.	Millersburg, Pa.
Gilbert, Allen F.	Millersburg, Pa.
Gilbert, F. G.	38 No. 17th, St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Hartman, James	Millersburg, Pa.
Hartman, Thomas	Millersburg, Pa.
High, Paul	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoffman, Alfred	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoffman, Bruce	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoffman, T. R.	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoffman, Howard B.	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoy, Nevin N.	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoy, Herbert C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Hoy, Joe	Millersburg, Pa.
Jury, Paul E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Johnson, H. D.	Millersburg, Pa.
Johnson, Merle	Millersburg, Pa.
Klingman, L. E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kepner, Ray E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kepner, Howard Jr.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kerr, Robert V. C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kline, Joe W.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kline, Ira M.	Millersburg, Pa.
Kuhns, H. L.	Millersburg, Pa.
Lawley, Frank P.	Millersburg, Pa.
Lenker, Harry	142 E. Phila. St., York, Pa.
Lenker, Lawrence	Millersburg, Pa.
Lenker, Luther	Millersburg, Pa.
Lindsley, Allen	Millersburg, Pa.
Liddick, Sheridan C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Link, Frank O.	Millersburg, Pa.
Link, Chas. J.	Millersburg, Pa.
Loomis, Walter G.	Millersburg, Pa.
Louden, Christy	Millersburg, Pa.
Marks, Lee	Millersburg, Pa.
Matter, Clayton	Millersburg, Pa.
Maxwell, C. J.	Millersburg, Pa.
McBride, Grover C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Messner, Lloyd H.	Millersburg, Pa.
Messner, E. A.	Millersburg, Pa.

Messner, John	Millersburg, Pa.
Messner, Mark A.	96 N. 18th. St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Messner, George H.	Paxton, Pa.
Meek, Lloyd L.	Millersburg, Pa.
Michael, George	Millersburg, Pa.
Miller, Herbert N.	Millersburg, Pa.
Miller, Robert F.	Millersburg, Pa.
Miller, Arthur V.	Millersburg, Pa.
Muggio, C.	Millersburg, Pa.
Neubaum, Fred	Millersburg, Pa.
Neubaum, Frederick E.	Halifax, Pa.
Novinger, Russell	Millersburg, Pa.
Novinger, Chas. L.	Millersburg, Pa.
Polk, Claude	Millersburg, Pa.
Pottiger, Boyd	Millersburg, Pa.
Radel, Clarence	Millersburg, Pa.
Rarig, Claude	Millersburg, Pa.
Reid, Chas. I.	817 S. Broadway, Dayton, Ohio
Reisch, Harry	Millersburg, Pa.
Rothermell, John	Millersburg, Pa.
Rutter, Paul F. A.	Millersburg, Pa.
Schaffer, Clarence	Millersburg, Pa.
Shaffer, Isaac W.	Millersburg, Pa.
Salada, Chauncy	Millersburg, Pa.
Shatto, Chas. E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Sheetz, A. C.	Halifax, Pa. R. D. 3
Shetron, Garnet	Millersburg, Pa.
Shoop, Allen A.	Millersburg, Pa.
Shrawder, Charles	Millersburg, Pa.
Sneeder, L. R.	Millersburg, Pa.
Snyder, Raymond D.	Millersburg, Pa.
Spong, Ralph B.	Millersburg, Pa.
Stahl, Robert M.	Millersburg, Pa.
Starr, Rev. Ralph E.	Millersburg, Pa.
Stence, William	Millersburg, Pa.
Stinner, Fred	Millersburg, Pa.

Strub, Francis	Millersburg, Pa.
Tschopp, William	Millersburg, Pa.
Walborn, Elmer	Millersburg, Pa.
Walborn, Robert	Millersburg, Pa.
Watkins, W. W.	Millersburg, Pa.
Watts, Guy	Millersburg, Pa.
Weaver, Marlin P.	Millersburg, Pa.
Wenner, George R.	Millersburg, Pa.
Wert, Mark W.	Millersburg, Pa.
Wingard, George S.	Millersburg, Pa.
Wingard, D. M.	Millersburg, Pa.
Wright, Harry	Millersburg, Pa.
James Bair,	Millersburg, Pa.
R. H. Bowman,	Millersburg, Pa.
Josiah G. Fry,	Millersburg, Pa.
Harry Kitner,	Millersburg, Pa.
Russell C. Kitner,	Millersburg, Pa.
W. M. Kerstetter,	Millersburg, Pa.
W. L. Koppenhaver,	Millersburg, Pa.
Ralph Kuntzelman,	Halifax. Pa. R. D.
Solomon Leitzel,	Millersburg, Pa.
Isaac H. Mesener,	Millersburg, Pa.
Lester Reigler,	Millersburg, Pa.
A. J. Skeels,	Millersburg, Pa.
Slmer Sultzbaugh,	Millersburg, Pa.
Chas. Witmer,	Millersburg, Pa.
Jonathan Zerby,	Millersburg, Pa.
Harry Brown	O. C. Richter
Arthur Coleman	Leroy Thompson

WICONISCO

Roy C. Aealey	Wm. A. Calnon
William Bateman	Homer Coleman
Anmoul Bordner	Elvin Caslow
Leonard Boden	Robert Caslow
Charles Buffington	John H. Deitrich

David P. Evans	Charles Mesner
Forrest Evans	Robert E. Minnich
Albert K. Foster	John D. Palmer
Samuel Forney	Harvey J. Row
George Fetterhoff	Stiney Russelnage
Thomas Guryther	Clarence E. Sanders
Morris Gittin	Albert E. Snyder
Harry Hocklander	Edward H. Seip
Harold Higgs	Roy E. Seip
Joseph Allen Harman	Gunnis Rickert
Edward Park Harman	William E. Seip
William H. Hart	Harry W. Steener
Elmer Johns	John I. Shadel
Edward Jury	Ralph Smeltz
Ray Jones	Harry Shamper
Michael F. Kelly	Thomas W. James
E. Leroy Keen	George W. James
Johna W. Keen	Elmer E. Umholtz
Huyden M. Keinger	Harry C. Umholtz
Harney Kelly	Wm. Henry Williams
Homer Klinger	Albert R. Watkeys
Edward Kolvie	David John Watkeys
John Henry Kinsinger	Harper W. Weist
Sammel Lodovinski	George R. Witmer
George J. Miller	Joseph Weaver
William E. Mahoney	John Ydrresiek
Jas. T. McAuliffe	George J. Ydrresiek
Hirman Zimmerman	

BERRYBURG

Joseph Stover	Guy Shoop
Forrest Keboeh	Walter Lebo
Harry Wade	Harry Hartman
Paul Lyter	Roseoe Daniel
	Hain

LYKENS

Floyd D. Reese	William H. Sargeant
Guy Arrison	Victor Shalley
Samuel H. Barrett	Robert E. Swat
Homer Beadle	William Salada
Charles Bretz	Harry B. Salada
Lamar Cooper	Lee A. Schminch
Joseph Cyckonski	Daney Snyder
Ambrose Cycuskouskie	Ivin G. Snyder
Charles A. Deitrich	Clarence Schoffstall (Loyalton)
John H. B. Deitrich	William Charles Schoffstall
Charles Dressel	Lee H. Schreiner
David J. Evans	Charles E. Schreiner
William C. Evans	S. Ray Stanley
Malvin S. Finton	Martin Sponiek
Harry C. Finton	James N. Smith
Adam J. Faust	John T. Saltzer
Leo N. Fritz	John Fredrick Schott
Author Bruce Morris	Frank D. Stuppy
Howard E. Miller	Harry M. Troxell
James E. Machamer	John F. Troxell
Eugene M. McAuliffe	Carroll Thomas
Myron F. Nutt	Ray C. Wise
Wellington J. O'Gourek	Charles J. Walde
Fred W. Paul	Carl West
Clarence C. Parfet	Allen Williams
Eugene C. Pinkerton	George William Weaver
George Albert Pell	James Byron Williams
Clayton Peters	Harry C. Werner
John Russel Page	George Wym
David Romberger	Herman J. Wentzler
Clarence Romberger	Wellington J. Voss
William P. Radel	Lewis H. Geager
George Radel	Charles J. Zigner
George Allen Row	Clayton J. Good
William G. Reigle	Ray F. Good
David Romberger	Rudolph J. Goldberger

Elmer Grim	Charles Krauthoff
Ralph Grim	Jonas E. Koiser
Author L. Helt	Claude Keiser
John Albert Hentz	Edward D. Keiser
Edward Hoover	Marion R. Keiser
Sammuel J. Hoff	James Edward Kocher
John D. Harper	Harry A. Klinger
Carnelins M. Harper	Belton G. Klinger
William H. Harman	Eárl L. Lehr
Lewis Iberson	Charles S. Longo
Earl C. James	Edward V. Longo
Paul W. Kniley	Vincent Longo
Joseph Skolnic	Author W. Lawley
	George W. Lehr

ELIZABETHVILLE

Charles H. Snyder	Homer A. Erdman
James E. Snyder	John A. Dubendorf
Stewart V. Swab	Edwin C. Beehtel
Sidney Goldman	John B. Klinger
Irvin Spessler	Charles O. Dobson
Jesse O. Zeigler	Elwood R. Miller
Edwin W. Zeigler	Charles A. Hetrick
Philip B. Musser	Joseph W. Stover
Allen C. Lentz	Harry L. Wade
Lloyd E. Enders	Laurence Romberger
Rev. P. M. Haldeman	C. Russel Botts
Miles V. Miller	Lester A. Enders
Forrest A. Bohner	Lester Harner
Howard L. Weaver	Clinton Whitcomb
Dr. Robert E. Barto	Leroy A. Temple
Lewis C. Buffington	Warren L. Koppenhaver
Willis H. Cooper	John D. Palmer
Mark L. Matter	Harry Okenreider
Harry D. Bahnay	Paul Gonder

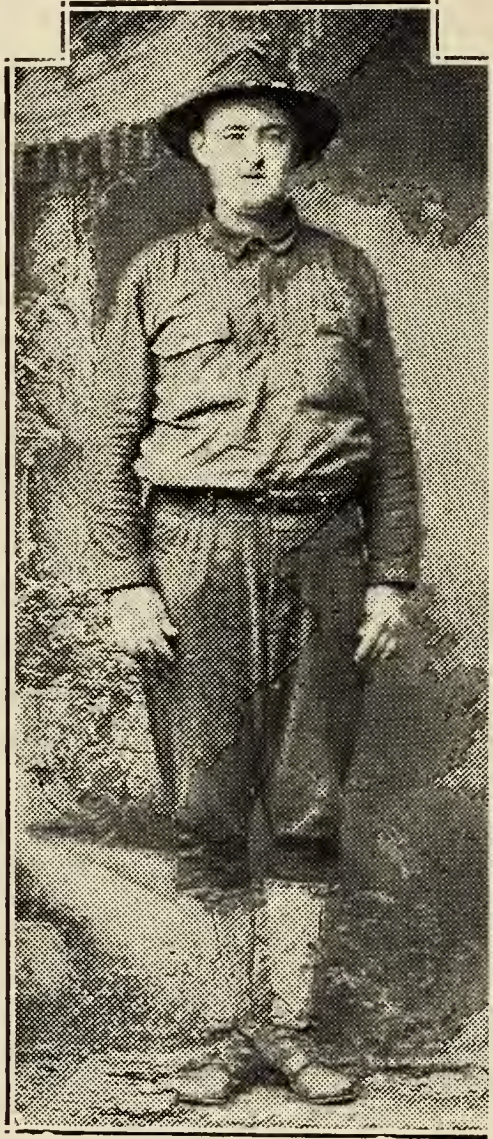
John Hummel (Killed in Action)
 Lloyd Tschopp (Killed in Action)
 Walter A. Irving (Wounded in Action)
 Clair A. Hoke (Wounded in Action)
 Byran Stroup (Wounded in Action)

WILLIAMSTOWN

Frank Anthor	Paul Carl
Stanley R. Adams	P. F. Craven
Wm. Andrew Seavidge	Ed. J. Coles
Geo. A. Adams	Art Clouser
Mark L. Adams	Dennis Cavanaugh
*Jas. W. Burns	Thos. E. Dolan
Thos. J. Bell	Jos. W. Durbin
Jos. A. Byerly	Thos. J. Doyle
Wm. Breslin	Richard Doyle
Thos. Bottomly	G. F. Doyle
Paul Bates	Sam G. Enders
Chas. W. Bast	Harry Edwards
Edw. P. Boyle	Roy L. Frantz
Jos. A. Barnes	Stanley E. Flinn
Earl Bond	Claranee Fickinger
W. Y. Blanning	John H. Falk
Thos. Bond, Jr.	Harper Finley
John S. Blum	Wilson Greiner
Howard A. Blanning	Wesley Griffith
Elwood E. Blanning	Wm. J. Griffith
Gordon Britton	Allen Flinn
J. A. Baddorf	Thos. W. Graham
Jos. Bergzoll	Jos. M. Graham
G. Campbell	Jas. J. Gaffney
Thos. Cook	Michael Garver
Chas. Curtis	John S. Geist
H. LeRoy Carl	Jos. J. Golden

Ray Greiner
John Harmon
Clarence Hoover

Beecher R. Hay
Harold J. Hay
Fred Hoffman



PAT CRAVEN

Nace Hopple
F. G. Humbert
J. W. H. Jones
Wm. J. Kennedy

Russel Kissinger
R. Frank Keene
John A. Klinger
David L. Klinger

Jas. P. Kelly	Forrest W. Nace
Gordon Kinsey	Geo. M. Nace
Henry L. Kramer	Jeremiah Nace
Mark M. Kelly	Mark Newton
Mark Kilrairie	Jas. C. Newton
Arthur Klinger	James Newton
Elmer Kissinger	Jas. Noel
Leo Lynch	S. Pickalovidge
Wm. T. Lynch	Edw. C. Punch
David Lewis	Wm. F. Punch
Jesse Lewis	Jos. S. Phillips
Abe Lewis	Harry Perkins
Roy C. Long	Wm. Powell
Wm. J. Lower	Harvey Pennell
Ray Miller	John C. Pennell
Raymond Miller	Jos. Phillips
Andrew Melkhko	Sebert Phillips
Chas. W. Miller	E. R. Raudenbush
Arthur Moffet	Jos. Raudenbush
David Morgan	Wilmer Rowe
Odon McNails	Jas. Richardson
Homer McNeal	Harry Rautzen
Lester Moyer	Mark Rautzen
John Murray	Earl Rickert
Thomas Mates	Jos. B. Ralph
Howard McNanan	S. Clair Row
Vincent Maher	Stephen Rebinsky
Jas. McNamara	Forrest Reigle
Jeremiah McNamara	Francis Reigle
Ray T. McNamara	Jas. Ryan
Peter McHugh	Thos. Ryan
Chas. Michaels	Stephen Rahm
Jas. Meehan	Norman Schell
Otto Messner	Gordon Sauers
Ross W. Moss	David Samuels
Jos. Melisky	Felix R. Samuels
	Wm. E. Straub

Lehr Straub	Jos. Thomas
Leo A. Schwink	J. Thomas
Wilbert F. Straub	Geo. Valiska
Jos. Durbin Stites	B. W. Whitcomb
Harry J. Stites	John Washburn
Jos. Shuttlesworth	Wm. W. Watkins
*Robt. Shuttlesworth	Daniel F. Wise
N. Shuttlesworth	*Irvin Werdt
Frank Schuttlesworth	Clarence Waters
Wm. Schuttlesworth	Wm. McK. Wagner
Patrick Savage	Albert Wolfe
Jas. F. Savage	Clarence Walters
Jos. D. Stinner	Mark Walkinshaw
Vincent F. Smith	Jas. G. Walkinshaw
Allen W. Saussman	Jos. W. Warlow
Geo. L. Saussman	John C. West
Harry Shammo	Clarence J. Wolfe
Ray Smith	Earle Werdt
Ray Troxell	Chas. Williams
Howard V. Troutman	Ray Yoder
	Mat A. Yokus
	Chas. H. Straub

TOWER CITY, PA. AND PORTER TOWNSHIP

TOWER CITY AND END OF VALLEY

Allen, James C.,	Barry, Arthur,
*Antes, Charles F.,	*Brennan, Thomas.
Bowers, Harvey A.,	Bailey, James A.,
†Berney, Daniel B.,	*Blackman, Ray,
*Bender, Fred,	*Bowman, Thomas,
Bowers, Harry A.,	Bettinger, Irwin,
*Bender, Irwin M.,	Bohr, Charles F.,

- Bowers, William E.,
 *Bohr, Oscar H.,
 †Boyer, William,
 *Bender, William F.,
 Cleary, Leo,
 Cambell, Walter,
 Carl, Charles J.,
 Craft, William,
 Dinger, Ralph,
 †Donato, Angelo,
 Donetelli, Tony,
 *Dubbs, William H.,
 Dawns, William,
 Diechert, Edward,
 Evans, Charles R.,
 *English, Webster D.,
 *Eberts, Clinton C.,
 Evans, Chester,
 *Evans, Harvey A.,
 Fry, Edwin,
 Ferree, Elmer F.,
 Fetterhoff, Victor F.,
 Fesig, John,
 *Fogarty, Charles,
 Fry, Wilbur,
 *Farrell, Harold,
 *Gehres, Harry,
 †Griffith, John,
 Ganley, Joseph R.,
 *Gehres, Jacob,
 Houtz, Clair E.,
 Horn, Luther F.,
 *Hoffman, Harvey S.,
 Hawk, David J.,
 Henry, Russel A.,
 *Humbert, Fredrick C.,
 ‡Hossler, Fredrick,
 Hoover, Albert,
 Hand, John H.,
 Hand, Simon E.,
 Hand, Clarence M.,
 Hand, Edgar F.,
 Hand, Josiah P.,
 Hand, Edward F.,
 *Hand, R. H.,
 §Heartler, Harry J.,
 Heberling, Charles E.,
 §Hensel, Elmer,
 *Herb, Clarence D.,
 *Haslam, Elmer,
 Heartler, David,
 Heberling, John A.,
 *Hummel, Harry,
 Houtz, Edward Jr.,
 Hossler, Benjamin,
 Hollenstein, Oliver,
 Jones, William E. J.,
 *Jones, Stanley R.,
 †Kaufman, Benjamin E.,
 ‡Knecht, Gilbert J.,
 *Knecht, Roy,
 §Kopehok, Peter,
 *King, Charles,
 *Kehl, George P.,
 *Kopp, Lyn J.,
 Kolva, Wilson,
 Knouff, William,
 Kolb, Micheal W.,
 Kaufman, Leroy,
 Kuntzleman, Albert,
 Kurtz, Harry C.,
 Kantner, Clark.

- Katerman, Harry,
 Kuntzleman, Amos H.,
 Long, Robert E.,
 Lyons, Timothy J.,
 Lyons, Joseph J.,
 *Lord, John J.,
 Lyons, Daniel F. J.,
 †Lenord, Terrance W.,
 Lebo, Irvin L.,
 *Lodish, Anthony,
 *Leonard, Leo,
 *Machamer, George W.,
 *Machamer, Clair W.,
 Machamer, Harry L.,
 *Miller, Warren,
 †Miller, William,
 *Willer, Stanley R.,
 Meyers, Harry E.,
 Miller, Edward F.,
 Miller, William A.,
 Miller, John A.,
 Minnich, Ralph C. J.,
 Mack, James H.,
 *Maher, Ray,
 Mione, Samuel,
 *McDonald, John Leo,
 *Messner, John G.,
 *Morgan, James G.,
 McMullen, Vincent,
 Murray, Joseph,
 Miller, Abraham P.,
 *Nash, Joseph H.,
 §Nash, William A.,
 *Neidlinger, Elvin,
 Neidlinger, Emory,
 Neyer, John,
 *Neyer, Franklin C. M.,
 †Nelson, Isaac,
 Nelson, Charles,
 *Ney, Earl,
 *Nable, Charles H.,
 Nunemacher, James F.,
 §Nunemacher, Allen,
 Neidlinger, Walter,
 *Powell, Charles L.,
 *Patrick, Charles,
 *Patrick, William,
 *Patrick, Lloyd,
 *Peiffer, Charles,
 Powell, James C.,
 Russell, Harry H.,
 Riezkis, William,
 *Reightler, Charles,
 Russelavage, Stiney,
 Reedy, Robert C.,
 Reedy, Ray, in Germany.
 Reiner, Ralph R.,
 Rickert, Harry A.,
 *Snyder, Chester R.,
 *Snyder, Edward,
 Schell, Leo F. J.,
 Stoud, Edwin L.,
 Starr, William J.,
 Snyder, John F.,
 Shingler, Albert R.,
 Schrope, Robert,
 Shomper, William F.,
 Shoop, Harry,
 Salem, Lester.
 §Schaffer, Walter,
 Shadle, Clayton,
 *Schreiner, Charles A.,

Shadle, Eronemans T.,	Underkoffler, Daniel R.,
*Shutz, Sherman,	Uhler, George,
Shuey, Geant H.,	†Unger, Herbert,
‡Schwenk, Earl,	*Workman, Frank J.,
*Schwenk, William H.,	Wolfgang, Clarence M.,
§Schaffer, Ira,	Workman, Edward,
Sponsler, John H.,	Wean, Lincoln,
*Shell, George F.,	Wood, Edward,
Shiley, Harvey A.,	Watkins, Ivan C.,
*Snyder, Samuel A.,	Warfield Harry C.,
Snyder, Joseph,	*Wise, John C.,
Trout, John G.,	*Wagner, Norman.
*Travitz, Clarence,	Walsh, Thomas J.,
*Thompson, Russell L.,	*Williams, Albert,
*Thompson, Allen,	Wagner, Clayton.
	Wise, Albert R.,
Unger, Simon E.,	William, Fred W.,
Updegrave, Harper,	*Zerbe, Ulysses W.,

*—Wounded.

†—Wounded, died.

‡—Died in camp.

§—Killed.

THE "DID YOU KNOW" OR "DO YOU REMEMBER" DEPARTMENT

Charles Zerby of Lykens, was lost March 22, 1895; found drowned in the Wiconiseo Creek a few feet below the Pennsylvania Trestle, April 1, 1895.

—The great Anthracite coal strikes were:
September 17, 1900—to—October 29, 1900
May 27, 1902—to—October 27, 1902

—The Hoisting Engine installed at the top of short mountain slope, Lykens, December 1, 1901, was built by Joseph Duncan of Lykens, Pa.

—Edward C. Hanna, former Supt. of the Colliery for 13 years, and father of our distinguished citizen, A. F. Hanna, dropped dead on the stairway of the Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia, Friday, December 27, 1907, aged 84 years.

—The first aeroplane to fly over the Lykens Valley occurred April 20, 1913, when Walter Johnson of New York flew from Millersburg to Wiconisco in 13 minutes, landing about 9:30 A. M.

—February 22, 1918, was the first time in the history of the coal mines that the miners worked on that date—Washington's birthday.

—The Bull Engine House fire happened on the first day of January, 1876.

—The first telephone installed in the valley was installed on Short Mountain Slope in the year 1880 by C. W. Snyder and Henry Erdman of Lykens.

—The Big brick mines at Dayton closed operations in December, 1877.

—The new Breaker at Short Mountain Colliery was built February 17, 1913.

—The Short Mountain Washery burned to the ground April 18, 1919

—The first trip of coal brought up the new No. 1 shaft at Lykens occurred October 14, 1915.

—A flag pole was erected and flag raised at Short Mountain Colliery April 28, 1917—Community Services.

—The new power plant at Short Mountain Colliery—
Ground broken July 18, 1919
Slush pumped up June 18, 1921
First boiler fired August 11, 1921
First current turned on and conveyed to Williamstown.
Greenfield pump October 15, 1921

—The first electric doorbell in Lykens was installed by C. W. Snyder, in the home of Jonas Garman in the year 1880.

—Lykens is named after and in honor of Andrew Lykens (Lycans) who settled at the old Forge (Oak-dale) in 1759. The Lykens Valley also derived its name from this source.

—Elizabethville is named after and in honor of Elizabeth, wife of John Bender, who founded the town in the year 1817.

—Millersburg is named after and in honor of Daniel and John Miller, who founded the town in the year 1790.

—Williamstown is named after and in honor of Daniel Williams who was a pioneer of the valley and who conducted a Gris-mill near Williamstown. The Williams Valley also derives it's name from this man.

—Wiconisco is named after the Wiconisco Creek, as well as is the Wiconisco Township. This creek is an historical stream and is of Indian traditional origin. The original name spelled was Whiconescong.

—The first private home and store in Lykens to be equipped with telephone service was the property of Lewis H. Heilner, now the W. H. Uhler Drug Store property, in 1880.

—John Paul, Jr., who resided at Elizabethville, was a valuable consulting engineer during the construction of the Lykens Valley railroad. He was also called into consultation by a large construction company at the time of the building of the famous Altoona Horse Shoe Bend, and he at that time solved the perplexities confronted, and made possible this great railroad feat.

—In 1846 Millersburg was a town camposed of about eighty dwellings, two stores, one mill and three churches.

—Berrysburg was the first seat of the organization of the Evangelical denomination in this region.

—Ludwig Minsker, an emigrate from the Palatinate, located in Clark's Valley in the year 1750. He built his log cabin on a run near where the old John Hocker, Jr., property now stands. He was a man of great courage, and the Indians of the neighborhood fearing him, never molested him or his family.

—Andrew (Lyvan) Lykens settled at the old Forge, Oak-Dale, now Loyalton, in the year 1750.

—Oak-Dale Forge was built about the year 1828 by James Buchanan, who at the same time or year following, built six or seven houses for his workmen. Some of the older families residing here at that time were the following—John Ginter, Thomas Nutt, George Gonner, Samuel Boon and Joseph Dunlap.

—The first Post Office located in the Lykens-Williams Valley, was at Oak-Dale, now Loyaltown, and that the first Post Master was Mr. James Buchanan. In those days mail was carried by pony each week and neighbors prior to that time took turns at walking to Millersburg weekly for mail.

—The first Justice-of-the-Peace in the Lykens-Williams Valley was Mr. Adam Wise and date as of February 1st, 1799. The second Justice was Mr. John Hopple, March 19th, 1799. The places of residence of these men in the valley could not be ascertained.

—Towercity is named after and in honor of it's founder. Charlmagne Tower. Mr. Tower was one of the largest land owners of Schuylkill County in this valley and practically developed the coal industry in that end. He died a few years ago leaving an estate estimated at twenty three million dollars. This etsate is of perpetual nature and is today refuted to be worth thirty three million.

—When the United Mine Workers of America District number 9 held their convention in Lykens, Pa. in the old opera house up on the hill, in 1901. Do you remember that funny song George Kosier rendered, "Hi-Le, Hi-Lo," etc.—at the convention?

—Gratz Borough was laid out and named in honor of Simon Gratz, grandfather of Mr. David Gratz, residing on Market St. Lykens, Pa.

—The first settlers in the Lykens-Williams Valley were French Huguenots and Germans.

—The Lykens valley Railroad built in 1834, drawn by horse power, on a flat strap rail, was the fourth railroad in the United States for the purpose of transporting Anthracite coal.

—The Wiconiseo Canal was built in the year 1848.

—Berrysburg is named after the Berry's Mountain lying in the vicinity.

—Hon. Harry Baker, Pennsylvania State Republican Chairman, began his political career when Senator A. F. Thompson of Lykens appointed him a Page in the Senate, some years ago.

—The first steam boat to go up the Susquehanna River past Millersburg occurred in 1825. The name of the boat was Codores (Nolan Diary) .

—The first crime committed in the valley (murder) occurred in 1857, a short distance below Fennels Mines on Short Mountain (Nolan Diary).

—The first execution in Harrisburg took place July 14, 1798. The hanging was done on what is now Capital Hill (Nolan Diary).

—The last woolen mill conducted in the valley was by Samuel Wolfe, about 2½ miles west of Loyalton.

—In 1863 there were just three houses in Williamstown. That the town was then called Buehlerton?

—Smallpox epidemic in Lykens-Wiconiseo in 1874. Approximate total deaths were seventy.

—Do you remember when Wiconiseo Creek was a clear water brook, and one could catch with hook and line, all kinds of fresh water fish including trout, etc.?

Did you know that Lyken-Williams Valley at its highest point of elevation, is five thousand feet above sea level?

Cyclone passed through valley touching Elizabethville most serious, during the year 1850. The property which stood on the lot now occupied by the Hassinger home, was blown clean into the middle of the street.

Theodore Miller, is the oldest resident of Elizabethville.

Did you know that Mr. C. B. Miller, one of the early pioneers of the valley and father of Theo. Miller of Elizabethville, conceived the idea and assisted materially in organizing the Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was that company's first Secretary and Treasurer.

Did you know that a close relative of Hon. George Washington, our first president is buried in the old cemetery located on the Elmer Romberger farm at the Western end of Short Mt. near Loyalton.

Did you ever notice that peculiar sight while traveling from the upper end of the valley to Millersburg on the Pennsylvania R. R.? If this is news to you, pay attention next time you make that trip and just before you come to Woodside station you will pass a brick house, which in passing presents all four sides to view. Traveling West, looking from the right side, you will first notice the Eastern side, then the front or Southern side, as you proceed you will see the West Side and finally before you are aware of it you are looking at the Northern exposure of the property. Look for it next time.

Hon. George Coles formerly of Wisconsin, is at present United States District Attorney in the Philadelphia District.

When Lykens was laid out in lots by Edward Gratz, father of our citizen, David Gratz of Market Street, it happened during the year 1848. Did you know that the first baby boy born

in the then organized town was none other our former ice-man, Mr. William Matter, who still resides in the borough and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest native citizen.

While Mr. William H. Matter may be the oldest native citizen of Lykens borough, the oldest resident is Mr. Henry Keiser of Market Street. Mr. Keiser came to Lykens, however, just a few days before Mr. Matter was born in the year 1848.

Did you know that during the summer of either 1894 or 1895, William Farnum, a present well-known motion picture star, worked in and about the mines of Williamstown, the entire summer.

Did you know that Eva Tanguay, one of the leading celebrities of the stage to day, appeared for her first time on the stage, in the Old Lykens Opera House about 1894.

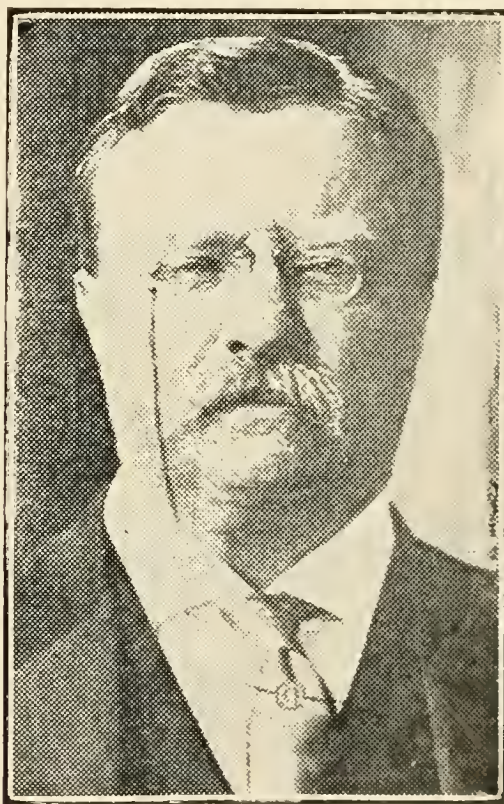
Did you know that Rubendalls run, which empties into the Wiconisco Creek, a short distance West of Williamstown at the North side of the Valley, is named after and in honor of Isaac Rubendall, one of the earlier settlers of the valley.

Did you know that the first church organization in Wiconisco happened in 1838.

Did you know, or do you remember when during the month of January 1911, the thermometer registered 29 degrees below zero in many parts of the valley.

Did you know that Lutheranism began in The Lykens-Williams Valley about the year 1795. It began with Father Wirt who preached at Wirt's or Killinger church.

Did you know that Gratz Borough is one of the oldest incorporated boroughs in the county of Dauphin.



In Memory of
Our Former Great American President
The Late
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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The Store Everybody is Talking About

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

These Progressive Business Houses in The Lykens-Williams Valley Solicit YOUR BUSINESS.

To consult and use the Directory proceed as per. these instructions.

The compilation below consists of a careful, alphabetically arranged list of commodities and the key to the same is very simple. After having ascertained the article you desire to purchase, consult this list, find the article or class of the same and refer to the pages listed as the commodity.

For instance you are interested in Automobiles, find Automobiles in the list, there you will find numbers 128, 130 and so on; turn to those pages and find the business announcements of various houses dealing in that line, from these you will undoubtedly be able to select your needs.

DIRECTORY

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Advertising	87, 124, 142, 156, 179
Agencies	128, 130, 143, 144, 153, 155
Amusements	154
Animals	140
Automobiles	128, 130, 143, 144, 153
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